...l, Lumber, Lime, &c.

...k and Parlor

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS.

...est and most approved styles.

SHEET-IRON AND ...OLLOW WARE.

...l and Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

...& Examine!

...H. BUEHLER'S

...are Rooms,

...OF CARLISLE RAILROAD STREET.

...ETTYSBURG ...E KILNS.

...igned has bought out his former part... ...and now continues ...E-BURNING BUSINESS ...e Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corne... ...d and North Stratton street. Thank... ...ronage, he will endeavor to deserve its ...y prosecuting the business as vigorous... ...e a scale as possible—always selling ...nd giving good measure. Farmers and ... for the prompt filling of orders. ...nes the

...L BUSINESS

...t popular kinds. Housekeepers and ...e him a call. Blacksmith Coal con...

...delivered anywhere in Gettysburg ...ov. 20, 1867 JACOB REILEY

...ges, Harness, &c.

...RARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

..."always Cheapest."

...t and Cheapest,

...BRIDLES, COLLARS and, ...of all kinds, in the County ...found at the old and well known ...st., opposite the Presbyterian Church ...CREARY'S.) ...and Wagon Saddles, ...stantially built and neatest. ..., (plain and silver mount- ...n every respect and warranted to be ...aterial and workmanship. ...ather Draft Collars, ...They are the best FITTING and ...Draft Harness, ...as cheap as they can be made any- ...most substantial manner. ...es, Whips, Lashes, Draft ...and everything in the lin... ...to the lowest living standard. ...tage for cash, off all bills amounting ...g but the best of stock and will ...cle turned out to be in every respect ...t favors we invite attention to our ...ll and examine PRICES AND QUALITY D. McCREARY & SON.

...-MAKING RESUMED.

...ver, the undersigned have resumed ...GE-MAKING BUSINESS, ...in East Middle street, Gettysburg, ...ain prepared to put up work in the ...ubstantial, and superior manner. ...econd-hand ...GES, BUGGIES, &C., ...hey will dispose of at the lowest ...rs will be supplied as promptly ...e possible. ...REPAIRING ...and at cheapest rates. ...w and old HARNESS on hand fo... ...liberal patronage heretofore ex... ...y solicit and will endeavor to de... ...in the future. DANNER & ZIEGLER.

...and Carriages.

...MOVAL.

...d has removed his Carriage-mak... ...east end of Middle street, Gettys... ...will continue to build all kinds of ...S, TROTTING & FALL- ...BUGGIES, JAGGER ...ONS, &C., &C. ...put up of good material and by ...ce, and cannot fail to give satis... ...are always reasonable. He solic... ...t that he can please. ...mptly done, at moderate rates. W. K. GALLAGHER.

...ARNESS SHOP.

...N CULP

...nds and the public generally that ...he Harness-making business, and ...rlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoin... ...pot, where he will manufacture ...l kinds of ...S, ...HIPS, LASHES, FLY-NETS, &c &c., ...t the lowest cash prices. Also, ...KS of all kinds. ...MENDING attended to promptly ...g at the business for 30 years, I ...kind of work, all being made ...intendence. Give me a call. JOHN CULP.

...AGE SEED.

...will send by mail the Seed of the ...e of CABBAGE: ...—a remarkable sweet and tender ...ceeded in raising this variety. ...2 pounds. Under favorable cir... ...at will head.

...th Drumhead

...h the Stone mason. Under high ...to the weight of 40 lbs. ...n packages and sent to any ad... ...5 cts. for one package, or $5 ...cessful cultivation accompany ...l Specimens of the above vari... ...n at the last agricultural Fair ...ress SOLOMON WEIDNER, Bigler, Adams co., Pa.

...& SENTINEL has a ...n all the papers in the County ...e the best advertising medium.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER, PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 3. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3591.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY

(*See Advertisements.*)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
J. M. Krauth, Baltimore st., second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BARBER.
J. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

BAKERY.
Baltzer Newport, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st. opposite Bank.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, second square.
John M. Reiling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington Street.

BUTCHERING.
Stover & Wible, Chambersburg Street.
Geo. A. Codori, West Middle Street.
Nicholas & Simon Codori, York street, first square.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &C.
John Gruel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Chritzman, Washington st., near Chambersburg
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &C.
Perry J. Tate, Chambersburg street.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square

CLOTHING.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.
Dr. J. E. Berkstresser, York street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel

DRUGGISTS.
A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto. and Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Robert & Elliot, Balt. st. opposite the Court-house.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.
F. D. Duphorn, corner of Diamond and Carlisle st.

FORGE.
S. W. Hoffman, corner West and Railroad street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
John Cress, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Sons, cor Washington and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.
Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.
R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &C.
J. W. Cress, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Wm. B. Meals, York st., second square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
McCurdy, Carlisle st.
Gillespie, York st., first square
H. Keefer, Baltimore street, third square.

FURNITURE ROOMS.
Warner & Co., S. E. corner of Diamond.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, &C.
D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposite Pres. Church.
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &C.
S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, cor. of York st., and Public Square
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.

HOTELS.
Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.
N. Weaver & Son, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
P. J. Tate & Bro., Chambersburg street, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.
J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Tipton & Myers, York street, opposite National Bank

PHYSICIAN.
J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg & Washington sts.

PRINTING OFFICE.
Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

SEGAR STORE.
Washington Bierbower, N. E. corner of Diamond.

TAILOR.
J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.
Wm. T. King, York street, opposite Bank.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.
Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.
Wm. E. Culp, Washington street, near Eagle Hotel.

WATCHMAKER.
Soper & McCartney, Balto., street, first square.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and Claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to. Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. June 18, 1869.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. ☞ Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street

OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.

June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG, Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged. McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O., Adams county, Pa. July 24, 1868.-t

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*

Office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞ Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE

Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,

HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869.-t

MINCE PIES!

AT WM. J. MARTIN'S, is the place to get the material for a good Mince Pies.

RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
PRUNES,
CITRONS,
CRANBERRIES
AND APPLES,

At MARTIN'S, Baltimore st.

Nov. 19, 1869.—3m

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞ York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church

May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.-t

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVERGATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address ISRAEL BRICKER, Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 13.-tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for

Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.*, SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent*,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞ The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c. Feb. 26—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS, CROUT STANDS, PICKEL STANDS, TUBS, FLOUR BARRELS.

I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. Aug. 13, 1869—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW, FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa. Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞ Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with despatch. [Jan. 22, 1868—tf

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 3.—tf

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his new stand on the north-east corner of Centre Square, adjoining Bierbower's Segar Store. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call. S. S. TIPTON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 17, 1869.—3m

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call. May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked. BALTZER NEWPORT.

April 9, 1869 -tf

OYSTER SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg St., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERY,

made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.

FRESH OYSTERS

served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen, and being determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call. Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK, or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa. HENRY MILTENBERGER.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞ Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county. May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Springs Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of GEO. A. WARNER & Co., (In Old Sentinel Office.) July 16.-tf PROPRIETORS.

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS

TRY THE

Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial. at last; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will and their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

☞ A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale.

PETER BOBLITZ, Manufacturer.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON, Beater Hay-Press Buildings, N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts. Gettysburg, Penna.

☞ The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa
GRAFT & ECKENRODE, Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER, New Oxford, Pa
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.

March 12.—tf

A Word to the Wise!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

Renner's Chemical Fertilizer!

THE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil of our county, is acknowledged by all Farmers. Having satisfied myself, after long study and careful experiment, that F. O. RENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer

surpasses all others in adaptedness to all kinds of soil, I have purchased the right for Adams county, and am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on reasonable terms. It is no humbug, but

HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED

by a number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all who have it to be the best in the market, and the cheapest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in any quantity, and will deliver

In any town or village in the County,

when ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I manufacture it for sale at $50 per ton without bags, or $55 in bags. This fertilizer is composed of the best fertilizing chemicals that can be had. I use no oil of vitriol; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I do not use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.

THE OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER is to introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series of crops—not only for one. It contains sufficient animal matter to mature the grain and make it ripen early, while the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to manufacture a large supply this winter for the spring crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give it a trial on all kinds of Grains and Vegetables.

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice that Farm Rights hereafter sold unless signed by me, are infringements on my Right, and will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law, from which there is no appeal.

☞ All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing GEORGE BENDER, Bendersville, Penna.

☞ E. N. McKIMM General Agent for sale of County and State Rights, Bendersville, Adams county, Pa. Dec. 25.—1y

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, *Chemist*,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO., *Agents*,

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,

19 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. For information, address Hen. Bower, Philadelphia [Feb. 19.—1y

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.

FOR LADIES,

Our Stock consists of French Merinos, Delaines, ...press Cloth, Tamise, Epinglines, Cretone Cloth, Black and Colored Alpacas, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaids and every variety of Dress Goods. Also, Hoop Skirts, Roman Ribbons, Neck Ties, &c., &c., &c.

CLOAKING,

Plain and Fancy, Repellant Cloths, &c.

SHAWLS,

Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Thibet.

FURS,

a large assortment and very cheap.

DOMESTICS,

at lowest rates.

FOR CHILDREN

We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Undershirts and Drawers.

FOR MEN'S WEAR,

a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. Also, Shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.

STERLING SPOOL COTTON,

equal if not better than any made.

CARPETS,

Ingrain, Venitian, Home-made and Oil

MATTING,

Cocoa and Straw.

HORSE AND LAP BLANKETS,

a full variety.

Also, our usual fine assortment of

HARDWARE,
SADDLERY,
QUEENSWARE,
EDARWARE,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS,
OIL,
WINDOW GLA...

☞ Give us a call and we can supply you with what you need at lowest rates. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

SELLING OFF!

ALWAYS SELLING AT THE CHEAP

CASH STORE.

Goods can be sold much cheaper for

CASH

than on the long credit system.

Store, North-west cor. of Square.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.

Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

that has been brought to Gettysburg this fall, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Oct. 5, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Robert & Elliott's Store, IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The particulars well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come one!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, ALPACCAS, &c., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Queensware, ... and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class store. ... [illegible] ... April 23, 1869.—1

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

H. B. WOODS,

WILL CONTINUE TO SELL

MEN'S BOOTS worth $8 00 for		$6 50
MEN'S BOOTS worth 7 00 for		6 00
MEN'S BOOTS worth 5 00 for		4 00

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES and GAITERS and all kinds of SHOES at like reduced rates.

ALSO

MEN'S HATS worth $4 00 for		$3 00
MEN'S HATS worth 3 25 for		50
MEN'S HATS worth 2 50 for		2 00
MEN'S HATS worth 1 25 for		85
MEN'S HATS worth 1 00 for		75

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS at same reduction in price.

ALSO

FRENCH MERINO worth $1 25 for 85 cts
WOOL DELAINE worth $1 25 and $1 00 for 85 and 70 cts.
ALPACCA worth $1 10, 50 and 40 cts. for 85, 40 and 30 cts.
FLANNELS, GINGHAMS, SHIRTINGS and all kinds of DRY GOODS at same reduced prices.

ALSO

CLOTH worth $6 00 for $4 50
CASSIMER worth $2 50, $1 65 and $1 15 for $2 $1 25 and 85 cts.
BOY'S WEAR worth 30, 40, 50, 60 and 90 cts at reduced price.

ALSO

SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, CUFFS, COLLARS, RUFFLING, EDGING, &c., all at the reduced prices.

ALSO

CARPETS at prices unusually low

Oct. 22, 1869.—ts

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash. I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. T. R. COVER. May 28.—6m

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS

HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

☞ Give us a call and examine our Goods. GRIEST & BOWERS.

Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

P. S. Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing machine

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order of

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.

April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms. April 16, 1869.—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c. &c. at the shortest notice and as cheap as the cheapest. ... Produce taken in exchange

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

The Star and Sentinel.

THE JOYS OF LIFE.

The joys of life are tiny things,
A glance, a loving smile,
A word in tones of kindness
From lips that know no guile,
Are of the sweetest pleasures
We find along earth's way—
The sunniest beam that brightens up
Time's heavy darksome day.

The cloudless dreams of happiness
We picture in our youth,
Are visions from enchanted realms—
Not sober dreams of truth;
They lure us, and oft we slight
The pearls that gleam each day,
'Till late we find life's treasure rare,
Unprized, has passed away.

Then let us never scorn these gems,
But gather them with care,
And hoard them up with miser grasp
To gladden days less fair;
When time's bright sun to twilight hours
For us is sinking down;
When hope can only catch the rays
That gild a heavenly crown.

THE CREAM OF THE NEW BOOKS.

A Spanish Hypochondriac.

We select from "The Romance of Spanish History," by John S. C. Abbott, (Harper & Bros.; 12mo, pp. 462, illustrated) the following interesting account of Charles V. of Spain:

Charles V. was sixteen years of age when the united sceptre of Castile and Aragon, with the kingdom of Naples and immense dependencies in the New World, passed into his hands. Though nominally he shared the throne with his mother, yet, in consequence of her incapacity, he was the real sovereign. He had previously, through his father, inherited that portion of the dukedom of Burgundy which comprehended Franche Comte and the Netherlands.—Three years after, when but nineteen years of age, upon the death of Maximillian, he was elected Emperor of Germany. Then, for the first time, appeared upon the globe an empire of which it could be said that the sun never set within the borders of its dominions.

Under the long reign of Charles V. but little transpired in Spain worthy of special notice. Charles V. spent but little time in the Peninsula. He was born in the Netherlands; his early attachments were there; he was more familiar with the German than with the Spanish language; and through out all his reign, as in subsequent times, he has been renowned rather as Emperor of Germany than as King of Spain. Indeed he regarded the crown which he inherited from his mother as chiefly valuable for the resources it afforded him in the prosecution of his ambitious plans. Consequently the wonderful career of Charles V. does not justly pertain to Spanish history. The closing events of his life, however, must be recorded.

Charles V. undoubtedly inherited from his mother a disordered intellect. Joanna terminated her sad life of delirium and of gloom on the 4th day of April, 1555. About six months afterwards, in the month of October, Charles resolved to abdicate the throne. He had not unfrequently, during his long reign of thirty-nine years, developed traits of character indicative of insanity.

When but thirty years of age he was attacked by the gout, and rendered so helpless that he nearly lost the use of his limbs. The deepest melancholy oppressed his mind. He secluded himself from all society, spent his whole time in reading books of devotion, and for several months refused to pay any attention to public affairs.

The death of his mother affected him deeply. He imagined that he continually heard her voice calling upon him to follow her. His religious interests absorbed his thoughts. His shattered health led him to feel that death could not be far distant.—Though but fifty-five years of age, he was prematurely old, worn down with care, toil and disappointment. In one of his hours of weariness and dejection, when traveling in Spain, he came upon the Convent of St. Justus, in Estramadura. It was beautifully situated in a vale secluded from all the bustle of life. Forest-covered hills encircled it, and a rivulet murmured by its massive walls. Silence and solitude reigned there unbroken. As the world-weary monarch gazed upon the enchanting scene he exclaimed, "Behold a lovely retreat for another Diocletian!"

For years he had contemplated resigning the crown and seeking these cloistered solitudes in which to prepare for his latter end. After the death of his mother and when his son Philip had attained sufficient age to assume the cares of empire, Charles decided upon the act of abdication. The imposing ceremony took place at Brussels, on the 25th of October, 1555, in the great hall of the royal palace. Careful arrangements were made to invest the scene with dramatic effect. The large apartment was gorgeously furnished for the occasion, and was crowded with the dignitaries of the realm. A platform about five feet high was erected at one end of the room, upon which there was placed a throne for the emperor, and other seats for the great lords.

After attending mass, Charles, accompanied by his son Philip and a numerous retinue, entered the hall. Charles was so infirm that he needed the double support of a staff and the arm of the Prince of Orange. He was dressed in deep mourning for his mother. In a somewhat boastful speech he recapitulated the acts of his administration, his wars, his weary journeys, his innumerable cares. In conclusion, he said:

"While my health enabled me to perform my duty, I cheerfully bore the burden. But as my constitution is now broken by an incurable distemper, and my infirmities admonish me to retire, the happiness of my people influences me more than the ambition of reigning. Instead of a decrepit old man, tottering on the brink of the grave, I transfer your allegiance to a sovereign in the prime of life, vigilant, sagacious, active and enterprising. With respect to myself, if I have committed any error in the course of a long administration, forgive me, and impute it to my weakness, not to my intention. I shall ever retain a grateful sense of your fidelity and attachment, and your welfare shall be the great object of my prayers to the Almighty God, to whom I now consecrate the remainder of my days."

As the emperor, deadly pale, and exhausted by his efforts, sank back upon his seat, exclaiming in broken accents, while he gazed upon his people, "God bless you! God bless you!" "nothing was to be heard throughout the hall," says an eye witness, "but sobs and ill-suppressed moans."—Charles V., having thus descended to the rank of a private gentleman, embarked with a numerous retinue, in a fleet of fifty sail, for Spain. The passage was stormy. On the 28th of January, 1556, he landed at Loredo, in Biscay. As he stepped upon the shore he prostrated himself upon the ground, exclaiming, "Naked I came into the world, and naked I return to thee, thou common mother of mankind." Then, holding a crucifix before him, with streaming eyes, and all unmindful of the group around, he uttered an impassioned prayer for the divine guidance and blessing. By slow stages, and with some delays, Charles reached the convent.

There is considerable diversity in the accounts transmitted to us of the cloister life of Charles V. The narrative given by Robertson, carefully collated from original manuscripts, is different, in some of the details, from those given by Prescott and Motley, who were no less painstaking and careful in their investigations. We tell the story here in accordance with the best evidence which can be found.

The emperor, in preparation for his retirement, caused a small building, two stories high, with four low rooms of moderate size on each floor, to be erected against the south wall of the monastery. The house faced the south, with a hall passing through the centre. Piazzas ran along the east and west sides. A window of the chamber which Charles occupied opened into the chapel of the monastery, so that Charles could attend mass without leaving his chamber or even his bed.

The rooms were comfortably furnished, and the emperor's wardrobe was ample.—His bed chamber was tapestried, in mourning, with black cloth of the finest texture. Large clocks were in the rooms, and the emperor was not only served from silver plate, but the meanest utensils of his chamber and kitchen were also silver. A choice collection of paintings adorned the walls. A pleasant garden, with a high inclosure, which sheltered the recluse from all observation, invited the emperor, beneath those sunny skies, to shady walks, over arched with chestnut, walnut and other trees of dense foliage, and to the culture of fruits and flowers. Though fond of art, Charles was not of a literary turn of mind, and his library was meagre, consisting mostly of books of devotion. The retinue which accompanied him to this retreat consisted of about fifty persons.

As Charles entered the chapel of this his last earthly home, the whole brotherhood chanted the *Te Deum*. The emperor then knelt in prayer before the altar, and all the monks gathered reverentially around him. Charles, who could not lay aside his lifelong airs of a sovereign, received them graciously, and expressed himself as well pleased with the arrangements which had been made for his accommodation. Indeed Charles was still officially emperor. Though the throne of Spain had passed entirely from his hands, renunciation of the imperial crown of Germany had not taken effect, as the Diet had not yet held its session.

The life of the emperor in the convent was methodical and monotonous. He attended mass every morning in the chapel, and dined at an early hour at the refectory of the convent. After dinner, which with its conversation generally occupied much time, the emperor listened to the reading of some book of devotion. As the evening drew on, he listened in the chapel to the preaching of a sermon from one of three or four clergymen who, in consequence of their eloquence, had been brought to the convent for the benefit of the emperor. He was attentive to all the fasts and festivals of the Church, and imposed on himself vigorous penances. He scourged himself with such severity of flagellation that the cords of the whip were stained with his blood.—No woman was allowed to approach within two bow-shots of the gates of the convent under penalty of two hundred stripes.

Being naturally fond of mechanical pursuits, Charles beguiled many hours in carving puppets and constructing children's playthings, and even some articles of household utility. He was much interested in the mechanism of watches, and his rooms were filled with time-pieces of every variety of construction. It is said that when he found how impossible it was to make any two of them keep precisely the same time, he exclaimed upon the folly of attempting to compel all men to think alike upon the subject of religion. Occasionally some of the nobles residing in the vicinity were admitted to the presence of the emperor, and he conversed with them with interest and animation. Charles had two sisters, dowager queens of France and Hungary, both of whom visited him in his retirement.

There was also a bright little boy, twelve years of age, in the imperial household, who was an object of especial interest and attachment to Charles. This child, who afterwards obtained renown as Don John of Austria, it was subsequently ascertained was a natural son of the emperor, though at the time the fact was known only to one member of the imperial family. It seems to be pretty well established, though such has not been the general impression, that Charles took a lively interest in the progress of public affairs. His son Philip constantly consulted him upon great questions of public policy. The emperor's daughter Joanne was appointed regent of Castile. She resided at a distance of about fifty leagues from the convent, and kept up a constant correspondence with her father, soliciting his advice. The income which Charles settled upon himself was twenty thousand ducats (about $40,000,) payable quarterly in advance.

Charles, a very severe sufferer from general debility, was quite helplessly crippled, and endured the severest pangs of the gout. Under the pressure of this bodily suffering and perhaps of constitutional gloom, inherited from his insane mother, he sank gradually into a state of the profoundest dejection. It was evident to all that his life could not be prolonged. Under these circumstances he adopted the extraordinary idea of rehearsing his own funeral. Quite different accounts are given of the details of this act. Indeed the modern researches have thrown doubt upon the whole statement. But the act was in harmony with the character of Charles; and it seems incredible that such a narrative, as a mere fabrication, could have obtained such credence. Some represent the emperor as placed in the coffin, and thus passing through the whole ceremony until deposited in the tomb. Others represent him attending as a spectator, muffled in a dark mantle. The mock burial, as usual in the monastery, took place at night. The chapel was lighted with tapers, and hung in black. The monks were all present in their monastic garb. A huge *catafalque* shrouded in black, in the centre of the chapel, supported the coffin, which held, or was supposed to hold, the body of the emperor. The death knell was tolled by the convent bells, requiems were chanted by the choir, and the burial was performed.

After the service was closed, and the procession had retired from the chapel, the emperor, either rising, in his shroud, from the coffin, or emerging from some place of concealment, knelt before the dimly-lighted altar in prayer, and then, exhausted by emotion and chilled with sepulchral cold, returned from his burial to his chamber, to pass the remainder of the night in prayer. The shock of this solemn scene was too much for the old monarch's enfeebled frame and weakened mind. He was soon after seized by a fever, and it became evident that his end was approaching.

When informed of this, he expressed much satisfaction, saying that it was what he had long desired. The devout, prayerful, shall we say conscientious bigot, with dying breath urged his son Philip to extirpate heresy from his realms by all the energies of the Inquisition without favor or mercy to any one. "So," says he, "you shall have my blessing, and the Lord shall prosper all your undertakings." Philip fulfilled these injunctions with a cruelty which one would think must have flooded with tears the eyes of angels. The emperor found consolation in having passages of Scripture read to him; the ceremony of extreme unction was performed, and he partook, after it, of the communion, saying that it was a good provision for the long journey upon which he was about to set out. He knelt at his bedside, uttering such expressions of contrition, and pleading so earnestly for the forgiveness of his sins, as to bring tears to the eyes of all who were present.

On the 21st of September, two hours after midnight, the emperor perceived that the death-summons had come. "Now is the time," he exclaimed. A lighted taper was placed in his right hand. With his left he feebly held a silver crucifix. The empress had held it in her dying hour. Both earthly and heavenly love were blended in the gaze which he fixed upon the sacred emblem. The archbishop was reading the solemn words of the Psalm, "Out of the depths have I cried unto Thee, O, Lord," when the dying man, slightly raising his head, pressed the crucifix to his lips, and saying, in feeble accents, "Yes Jesus," sank back dead. It is well that God, who is to pass judgment upon such a character, is infinite in wisdom and in love. Human judgment is here quite bewildered. But one thing is certain. As with Charles V., so with every other man, there can be no true repose in death, but in the well-grounded assurance that one's peace is made with God.

Charles V. died the 21st of September, 1558, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. His pathway through life, along the summits of power, was ever enveloped in clouds and storms. He could seldom have experienced an emotion of joy. In resigning his crown, he said to his son, "I leave you a heavy burden; for since my shoulders have borne it I have not passed one day exempt from disquietude."

A GOOD STORY.—"Gus," writing to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says:

Here is a little story for you. It happened at a Utica restaurant. A man entered the other day and called for a dinner. His orders were of the most elaborate character, and fairly staggered the resources of even a Utica restaurant-keeper. He lingered long at the table, and finally wound up with a bottle of wine. Then lighting a cigar he had ordered, leisurely sauntered up to the counter and said to the proprietor:

"Very fine dinner, landlord; just charge it to me, I haven't got a cent."

"But I don't know you," said the proprietor, indignantly.

"Of course you don't. If you had, you wouldn't let me have the dinner."

"Pay me for the dinner, I say!"

"And I say I can't. Heaven't got the blunt."

"I'll see about that," said the proprietor, somewhat furious at the "bilk." Then he snatched a revolver out of a drawer and leaped over the counter, collared the man, exclaiming, as he pointed it at his head, "Now see if you'll get away with that dinner without paying for it, you scoundrel."

"What is that you hold in your hand?" said the getter-away-with-free-dinners, drawing back.

"That, sir, is a revolver, sir."

"Oh, that's a revolver, is it? I don't care a curse for a revolver, *I thought it was a stomach pump!*"

NEWSPAPER POWER.—"Thirty years ago," says *Wilke's Spirit*, "the orators ruled America: to-day it is ruled by the editors." It adds: "There is a class of men among bankers and merchants and lawyers who affect a condescension toward the journalists which is intensely amusing. The writer for the newspaper appears to their blinking eyes a kind of literary adventurer, who is tolerated for his genius, but not to be trusted in business. They are ignorant that it sells their goods, furnishes all their facts, and presents them gratuitously with opinions. They do not know, as Jay Cooke does, that the newspapers of America sold two thousand millions national bonds. They do not know, as Edwin M. Stanton knows, that the newspapers of America sent five hundred thousand men to war. Newspapers lead them by the nose wherever they go; but they do not feel the pressure, which is the reason why we give this special tweak."

A YOUNG HEROINE.—At Pugwash, Canada, a few nights ago, the house of a family named Crowley having taken fire, all the inmates except three small children had escaped; but these were sleeping up stairs, and the fire below made it impossible to reach them. Finally, the mother's screams from without awakened the eldest, a daughter not 12 years old, who came to the window and was urged by her mother to throw herself out but she answered, "No; my brother and sister must be saved." She then returned through the heat and smoke twice, and after throwing the two younger children from the window, she let herself drop to the ground, a distance of sixteen feet, and when she arose and said:—"I'm done, Mother; but I have saved my brother and sister from being burned up." The little heroine, terribly burned, shocked with the fall, and chilled with exposure, died early the next morning.

MR. LINCOLN was much pestered by office-seekers. A gentleman from Illinois, who thought himself peculiarly fitted to represent the country abroad, followed Mr. Lincoln with great pertinacity, buttonholing him at all times and in every place without the slightest mercy. Finally the President, with a pleasant smile, asked if he could speak Spanish. "No." "Well, learn Spanish, and I will tell you of a good thing you can get." After three months of hard study the would-be diplomat returned to the charge, reminding the President of his promise and assuring him he had thoroughly mastered the Spanish language. "Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "I promised to tell you of a good thing you could get. Get *Don Quixote* and read it; it will make you laugh."

IT is an old notion but a foolish one that it is better to sleep in a cold room than in a moderately warm one. Given good ventilation, and a fire in a sleeping room in cold weather is healthy. There is no gain in the chilliness of dressing and undressing in temperature near the freezing point, but the shock to the system is positively injurious. Nor is the ventilation of an open chamber window in cold weather so good a thing as some think. Ventilation from another room, through a door standing ajar, is preferable. The exposure from sudden night changes in temperature make the open window unsafe with even strong people; with feeble people it is dangerous.

A HALF-HOUR WITH THE CHILDREN.

Two Cents Worth of Happiness.

BY GEO. W. BUNGAY.

Mr. Bradley was formerly a merchant in the city of New York, but reverses in business made it necessary for him to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. At the time to which I refer he drank wine at parties—sometimes he drank it privately, sometimes excessively—for he was a fashionable drinker, and he had commenced the perilous journey, which, if continued, terminates in a drunkard's grave.

Stunned by his financial disasters, he had sense enough to see the gulf of ruin gaping before him, and resolved to retrace his steps and try his fortune in another and safer path. Being an honest man, he determined to study and practice economy, and to cut off all needless expenses, so that if possible he might redeem his reputation as a trustworthy and a skillful man of business. The first thing he did was to deny himself the costly and dangerous luxury of wine. Not satisfied with his own reformation merely, he sought to influence his neighbors to copy his example in regard to the disuse of wine; and he was so happy in his efforts, large numbers of persons were persuaded by him to abandon their cups.—Soon the discovery was made that he could speak in public—and speak with such force and eloquence that audiences were swayed by the storm. He was employed to advocate the cause of temperance, and in a few months he organized more than two hundred divisions of the Sons of Temperance. It was at one of the meetings for the promotion of temperance I heard him relate the following incident. It relates to a very recent event, and the young reader may rest assured that it is true. Mr. Bradley was going one morning from his home in Harlem to his headquarters in New York, when he noticed a bright little boy making an attempt to fly his kite. The paper toy would flutter in the wind a few seconds, and then fall to the ground like a wounded bird. A pull at the string would start it again, but it failed to soar high enough to suit the rosy child who managed it. After awhile a cross boy with unkempt hair and cross features rushed upon the kite when it was down and broke it with his feet. The little kite-flyer slowly wound up the twine upon the ball, and when he reached his torn and broken kite he burst into tears and cried as though his heart would break.

"What are you crying for?" inquired Mr. Bradley, who had been shaking his cane at the naughty little ruffian who had spoiled the kite.

"Why," said he, sobbing, "that boy running there has broken my kite."

"Do you know that boy?"

"No, sir, I never saw him before."

"Well, never mind, don't cry about it."

"Never mind!" said the child, looking up with wet eyes, "that kite cost me a cent—the only cent I had."

"Well, never mind," said Mr. Bradley, "I will give you a cent to buy another kite with."

The little fellow stopped crying and looked at Mr. B. with greatful astonishment.

"I haven't got a cent," said Mr. Bradley, "but here is a two cent piece."

"Why, that will buy a kite twice as large as the one I had," exclaimed the child, as he wiped away his tears with his coat-sleeve and ran to the toy-shop to make the purchase.

Mr. Bradley, feeling an interest in the matter, walked slowly down the street and looked in at the shop window, where he saw the happy little fellow, with half a dozen of his mates, selecting a kite. The bargain having been made, the children started for the sidewalk, and Mr. B. hurried away to the opposite side of the street, but he was near enough to hear the hero of my sketch say to his play-fellows, "There goes the man who gave me the two cents."

Then they all stopped and looked at him and said: "Ain't he a nice man?"

"Now," said Mr. Bradley, "that was the best compliment I ever had paid to me. I was proud and happy, and the words, 'ain't he a nice man,' were ringing in my ears all day; and when I reached home my wife noticed that I was very cheerful and happy as though some good luck had crowned the labors of the day with success, so she asked me what had happened. I told her I had met with good fortune, and that the day was one of the whitest in all my history.

"What has happened, pray tell—have you settled your business affairs?" inquired the wife nervously.

"Something better than that."

"Have you collected that account so long due, and which your creditors deemed of no value?"

"No, something has happened better than all that."

"Have you obtained the means of commencing business again?

"Oh, no! something better than that."—I then told my wife and little daughter the true story of the kite, and they both began to cry, and I joined them, and we all cried together, and when I ended my story, my wife threw her arms about my neck and said she never was so proud of me before in all her life; and then my sweet little daughter climbed my knee and kissed me, and said:

"You are such a nice pa, because you gave that little boy two cents to buy a kite with."

"Now," continued Mr. B.—his auditors all weeping—the writer with the rest—"that two cents was the best investment I ever made; it bought more happiness than any other sum that I ever expended. Two cents not only made the children happy with the kite, but it made myself and family happier than titles and fortune could have made us. I feel that my life has not been a failure, and all this happiness cost me only two cents."

AN Englishman in Naples made a bet with some young Italians, that he could set running all the lame and paralyzed beggars crouching in a certain corner of that city. Matters having been arranged the Englishman retired, and after a while came rushing wildly round the nearest corner, followed by a rabble, all shouting: "The tiger is loose! the tiger is coming!" and dashing madly past the beggars, they, in their terror, forgot their professional trickery, and leaping to their feet, fled with the crowd.

DANIEL WEBSTER said: "If we work upon marble it will perish; if upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon our immortal minds—if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God and love of our fellow-men—we engrave on those tablets something which will brighten through all eternity."

FANNY FERN says: "If one half of the girls knew the previous lives of the men they marry, the list of old maids would be wonderfully increased." Whereupon the Boston *Post* asks: "If the men knew what their future lives were to be, wouldn't it increase the list of old maids still further?"

AN offended woman, not having a special invitation to the funeral of a near neighbor, sent the following note to the mourners: "I think I have been slighted in being omitted from your list of invitations.—We shall probably have a funeral at our house one of these days, and we won't invite you."

A WESTERN paper announces the illness of its editor, piously, adding: "All good paying subscribers are requested to mention him in their prayers. The others need not, as the prayers of the wicked avail nothing, according to good authority."

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Dec. 10, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We surrender a large portion of our space to-day to President Grant's Message. It is a plain, frank, business document, tersely written, and will be read with interest and command general approval. As the message is not very long, and will be generally read, we omit any detailed synopsis of its contents. The President opens with congratulating Congress upon the improved condition of the country, the harmonious condition of our foreign relations, the reviving industrial energies of the nation, and the rapid re-organization and restoration of the rebellious States. In the case of Georgia, where the Constitution and Reconstruction acts were violated by expelling colored members of the Legislature and admitting others disqualified by the 14th amendment, the President recommends the passage of a Bill authorizing the Governor of Georgia to convene the Legislature as originally elected, to proceed with the work of re-construction in accordance with law.

The evils of an irredeemable paper currency are deplored, and the earnest efforts of Congress should be directed to such legislation as will insure a gradual, not immediate, return to specie payments. The President thinks our bonded debt now due can be replaced by bonds bearing but 4½ per cent. interest, and the whole debt finally funded at the same low rate. With this change and the rapidly increasing revenues, and continued economy in the administration of the various Departments, a reduction of from sixty to eighty millions in taxation could be safely made.

The President, while sympathizing with the struggling patriots of Cuba, thinks the rebellion has not made such progress as would justify their recognition as belligerents. In regard to the Alabama claims, he expresses his unqualified approval of the rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, as misconceived in its scope and unsatisfactory in its provisions. The renewal of negotiations with Great Britain on this subject is left for a better appreciation on both sides of the issues involved in it.

The message concludes with a number of important recommendations in relation to domestic matters, which will be found under appropriate heads.

ALBERT D. RICHARDSON, who was shot by DANIEL MCFARLAND, died of his wounds on the 2d inst. A day or two before his death he was married to the divorced wife of MCFARLAND by Rev. Mr. FROTHINHAM, WARD BEECHER assisting. Mr. RICHARDSON was only 36 years old, but had already acquired a high reputation as a newspaper and magazine writer. He was the secret correspondent of the New York *Tribune* in 1860 and 1861, traveling through the South and managing to get his letters through to the *Tribune*, despite the sharp police regulations under which the Secession movement was inaugurated. He subsequently became one of the noted *Tribune* Army correspondents—was taken prisoner opposite Vicksburg, and spent 20 months in the Rebel prison-pens, finally making his escape, by a long and tediousness foot-march of 400 miles through canebreak and wilderness, to Knoxville, Tenn., whence he sent to the *Tribune* the famous telegram: "Out of the jaws of Death—out of the mouth of Hell." He subsequently published "Camp, Field and Dungeon," and "West of the Mississippi," both of which works have had a heavy sale. His murder by MCFARLAND, under the idea of fancied domestic wrong, has drawn from the Press a good deal of indignant denunciation. His friends claim for him great purity of life and kindness of disposition, and say that his only fault, if fault there be, was an imprudent championing of Mrs. MCFARLAND (a lady of refined and cultivated intellect) against the wrongs of a brutal, drunken husband. MCFARLAND will be tried for murder, and the true facts will be developed.

THE great Œcumenical Council of the Catholic Church was to meet in Rome on Wednesday last. It will be largely attended by the Bishops and leading Prelates of the Church from all parts of the world, and its deliberations and decisions will command a great deal of attention. There have been eighteen of these General Councils—the first in the year 325, known as the Council of Nice, called to refute the Arian hersey and declare the now generally recognized doctrine of the Trinity—and the last in 1545, known as the Council of Trent, called to refute the alledged heresies of Luther, Calvin and Zuinglun. The Council of 1869, besides dealing with the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope, will discuss the relation of the Church to modern society, in regard to both of which there exists a wide variance of opinion among Catholics. There has been for centuries a growing divergence between the theocratic theory which the Popes, ever since Gregory VII, have held as to the relations between church and state, and the actual state of things in Catholic countries. The Gallican and Austrian Prelates will probably insist upon an abandonment or material modification of the dogma of Papal infallibility, and endeavor to bring the Church in accord with the political systems of the age by ignoring the claims of the Pope as a temporal prince. The sessions of the Council will doubtless be protracted, probably extending over the year 1870. The Council of Trent lasted eighteen years, adjourning over from time to time.

THE Republicans have made a clear sweep of Mississippi; carrying nearly every county in the State, electing Alcorn Governor by about 50,000, with a Republican Legislature, which will ratify the 15th Amendment.

From Texas the returns come in slowly. The contest is close between Hamilton (Conservative) and Hayes, (Republican) but the latest despatches claim the election of Hayes. The new Constitution is adopted by an almost unanimous vote, and the Legislature will endorse the 15th Amendment.

CONGRESS met on Monday, a quorum in each House answering to roll call.—The President's message was at once sent in, being read in the House by Mr. MCPHERSON and in the Senate by Mr. GORHAM. The organization having been completed at the March session, Congress will at once enter on the despatch of business.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In coming before you for the first time as Chief Magistrate of this great nation, it is with gratitude to the giver of all good for the many benefits we enjoy. We are blessed with peace at home and are without entangling alliances abroad to forbode troubles. With a territory unsurpassed in fertility, of an area equal to the abundant support of five hundred millions of people, and abounding in every variety of useful mineral, in quantity sufficient to supply the world for generations; with exuberant crops; with a variety of climate adapted to the production of every species of earth's riches, and suited to the habits, tastes and requirements of every living thing; with a population of 40,000,000 of free people, all speaking one language; with facilities for every mortal to acquire an education; with institutions closing to none the avenues to fame or any blessing of fortune that may be coveted; with freedom of the pulpit, the press and the school, with a revenue flowing into the National Treasury beyond the requirements of the Government. Happily harmony is being rapidly restored within our own borders, manufactueres hitherto unknown in our country are springing up in all sections, producing a degree of national independence unequalled by that of any other power. These blessings, and countless others, are entrusted to your care and mine for safe keeping for the brief period of our tenure of office. In a short time we must each of us return to the ranks of the people who have conferred upon us our honors and account to them for our stewardship. I earnestly desire that neither you nor I may be condemned by a free and enlightened constituency, nor by our own consciences.

THE WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Emerging from a rebellion of gigantic magnitude, aided, as it was, by the sympathies and assistance of nations with which we were at peace, eleven States of the Union were four years ago left without legal State governments. A national debt had been contracted. American Commerce was almost driven from the seas. The industry of the one-half of the country had been taken from the control of the capitalists and placed where all labor rightfully belongs—in the keeping of the laborer. The work of restoring of State governments loyal to the Union, of protecting and fostering free labor, and providing means for paying the interest on the public debt, has received ample attention from Congress. Although your efforts have not met with the success in all particulars that might have been desired, yet, on the whole, they have been more successful than could have reasonably been anticipated. Seven States which passed ordinances of secession have been fully restored to their places in the Union. The eighth (Georgia) held an election at which she ratified her Constitution, republican in form, elected a Governor, members of Congress, a State Legislature and all other officers required. The Governor was duly installed and the Legislature met and performed all the acts of Congress. Subsequently, however, in violation of the Constitution which they had just ratified, (as decided by the Supreme Court of the State,) they unseated the colored members of the Legislature and admitted to seats some members who are disqualified by the third clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, an article which *they* themselves had contributed to ratify. Under these circumstances I would submit to you whether it would not be wise, without delay, to enact a law authorizing the Governor of Georgia to convene the members originally elected to the Legislature, requiring each member to take the oath prescribed by the Reconstruction acts, and none to be admitted who were ineligible under the third clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

THE FREEDMEN.

The freedmen, under the protection which they have received, are making rapid progress in learning, and no complaints are heard of lack of industry on their part where they receive fair compensation for their labor.

THE FINANCES.

The means provided for paying the interest on the public debt, with all other expenses of Government, are more than ample. The loss of our commerce is the only result of the late rebellion which has not received sufficient attention from you. To this subject I call your earnest attention.—I will not now suggest plans by which this object may be effected, but will, if necessary, make it the subject of a special message during the session of Congress.

VIRGINIA, MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS.

At the March term, Congress by joint resolution authorized the Executive to order elections in the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, to submit to them the Constitution which each had previously in Convention framed, and submit the Constitutions, either entire or in separate parts, to be voted upon, at the discretion of the Executive. Under this authority elections were called. In Virginia the election took place on the 6th of July, 1869. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor elected have been installed; the Legislature met and did all required by this resolution and by all the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and abstained from all doubtful authority. I recommend that her Senators and Representatives be promptly admitted to their seats, and the State be fully restored to its place in the family of States. Elections were called in Mississippi and Texas to commence on the 30th of November, 1869, and were to last two days in Mississippi and four days in Texas. The elections have taken place, but the result is not known. It is to be hoped that the acts of the Legislature of these States, when they meet, will be such as to receive your approval, and thus close the work of reconstruction.

THE CURRENCY AND RESUMPTION.

Among the evils growing out of the rebellion, and not yet referred to, is that of an irredeemable currency. It is an evil which I hope will receive your most earnest attention. It is a duty, and one of the highest duties of Government, to secure to the citizen a medium of exchange of fixed, unvarying value.

This implies a return to specie basis, and no substitute for it can be devised. It should be commenced now and reached at the earliest practical moment consistent with a fair regard to the interests of the debtor class. Immediate resumption, if practicable, would not be desirable. It would compel the debtor class to pay, beyond their contracts, the premium in gold at the date of their purchase, and would bring bankruptcy and ruin to thousands.—Fluctuations however, in the paper value of the measure of all value—gold—is detrimental to the interests of trade. It makes the man of business an involuntary gambler, for in all sales, where future payment is to be made, both parties speculate as to what will be the value of the currency to be paid and received.

GRADUAL RETURN TO SPECIE PAYMENTS.

I earnestly recommend to you, then, such legislation as will insure a gradual return to specie payment, and put an immediate stop to fluctuation in the value of currency. The methods to secure the former of these results are as numerous as are the speculators on political economy. To secure the latter I see but one way, and that is to authorize the Treasury to redeem its own paper at a fixed price, whenever presented, and to withhold from circulation all currency so redeemed until sold again for gold.—The vast resources of the nation, both developed and undeveloped, ought to make our credit the best on earth. With a less burthen of taxation than the citizen has endured for six years past, the entire public debt could be paid within ten years. But it is not desirable that the people should be taxed to pay it in that time. Year by year the ability to pay increases in a rapid ratio. But the burden of interest ought to be reduced as rapidly as can be done without the violation of contract. The public debt is represented in great part by bonds having from five to twenty, and from ten to forty, years to run, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. and 5 per cent. respectively. It is optional with the Government to pay these bonds at any period after the expiration of the least time mentioned upon their face. The time has already expired when a great part of them may be taken up, and is rapidly approaching when all may be. It is believed that all which are now due may be replaced by bonds bearing a rate of interest not exceeding four and one-half per cent., and as rapidly as the remainder become due that they may be replaced in the same way. To accomplish this it may be necessary to authorize the interest to be paid at either of three or four of the money centres of Europe, or by an Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at the option of the holder of the bond. I suggest this subject for the consideration of Congress, and also, simultaneously with this, the propriety of redeeming our currency, as before suggested, at its market value at the time the law goes into effect, increasing the rate at which currency will be bought and sold from day to day, or week to week, at the same rate of interest as the Government pays upon its bonds.

THE TARIFF.

The subject of tariff and internal taxation will necessarily receive your attention. The revenues of the country are greater than the requirements, and may with safety be reduced. But as the funding of the debt, in a four or four and a half per cent. loan, would reduce the annual current expenses largely; thus, after funding, justifying a greater reduction of taxation than would now expedient, I suggest the postponement of this question until the next meeting of Congress. It may be advisable to modify taxation and tariff in instances where unjust or burdensome discriminations are made by the present law, but a general revision of the laws regulating this subject, I recommend the postponement of for the present.

THE INCOME TAX.

I also suggest the renewal of the tax on incomes, but at a reduced rate, say of three per cent., and this tax to expire in three years. With the funding of the National debt as her suggested, I feel safe in saying that taxes and the revenue from imports may be reduced safely from $60,000,000 to $80,000,000 per annum at once, and may be still further reduced from year to year, as the resources of the country are developed.

PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows the receipts of the Government of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1869, to be $370,943,747, and the expenditures, including interest, bounties, &c., to be $321,490,587. The estimates for the ensuing year are more favorable to the Government, and will, no doubt, show a much larger decrease of the public debt. The receipts in the Treasury beyond expenditures have exceeded the amount necessary to place to the credit of the Sinking Fund as provided by law. To lock up the surplus in the Treasury, and withhold it from circulation, would lead to such a contraction of the currency as to cripple trade and seriously effect the prosperity of the country. Under these circumstances the Secretary of the Treasury and myself heartily concurred in the propriety of using all the surplus currency in the Treasury in the purchase of Government bonds, thus reducing the interest-bearing indebtedness of the country, and of submitting to Congress the question of the disposition to be made of the bonds so purchased. The bonds now held by the Treasury amount to about $75,000,000, including those belonging to the Sinking Fund. I recommend that the whole be placed to the credit of the Sinking Fund.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury for the creation of the Office of Commissioner of Customs Revenue, for the increase of salary to certain classes of officials, the substitution of increased national bank circulation to replace the outstanding 3 per cent. certificates; and most especially to his recommendation for the repeal of laws allowing shares of fines, penalties, forfeitures, &c., to officers of the Government or to informers.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue is one of the most arduous and responsible under the Government. It falls but little, if any, short of a Cabinet position in its importance and responsibilities. I would ask for it, therefore, such legislation as in your judgment will place the office upon a footing of dignity commensurate with its importance, and with the character and qualifications of the class of men required to fill it properly.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

As the United States is the freest of all nations, so, too, its people sympathize with all peoples struggling for liberty and self-government, but while so sympathizing, it is due to our honor that we should abstain from enforcing our views upon unwilling nations, and from taking an interested part, *without invitation*, in the quarrels between different nations, or between Governments and their subjects. Our course should always be in conformity with strict justice and law, international and local. Such has been the policy of the Administration in dealing with these questions. For more than a year a valuable Province of Spain, and a near neighbor of ours, in whom all our people cannot but feel a deep interest, has been struggling for independence and freedom. The people and Government of the United States entertain the same warm feeling and sympathies for the people of Cuba in their pending struggle that they manifested throughout the previous struggles between Spain and her former colonies in behalf of the latter; but the contest has at no time assumed the conditions which amount to a war in the sense of international law, or which would show the existence of a *de facto* political organization of the insurgents sufficient to justify a recognition of belligerency.

The principle is maintained, however, that this nation is its own judge when to accord the rights of belligerency, either to a people struggling to free themselves from a Government they believe to be oppressive, or to independent nations at war with each other.

The United States have no disposition to interfere with the existing relations of Spain to her Colonial possessions on this Continent. They believe that in due time Spain and other European powers will find their interest in terminating those relations, and establishing their present dependencies as independent powers, and members of the family of nations.

These dependencies are no longer regarded as subject to transfer from one European Power to another. When the present relation of colony ceases they are to become independent powers, exercising the right of choice and self-control in the determination of their future condition and relations with other powers.

The United States, in order to put a stop to blood-shed in Cuba, and in the interests of a neighboring people, proposed their good offices to bring the existing contest to a termination. The offer not being accepted by Spain on a basis which we believe could be received by Cuba, was withdrawn.

It is hoped that the good offices of the United States may yet prove advantageous for the settlement of this unhappy strife. Meanwhile a number of illegal expeditions against Cuba have been broken up. It has been the endeavor of the Administration to execute the Neutrality laws in good faith, no matter how unpleasant the task, made so by the suffering which we have endured from lack of like good faith towards us by other nations.

THE "LIZZIE MAJOR" CASE.

On the 26th of March last the United States schooner "Lizzie Major" was arrested on the high seas by a Spanish frigate, and two passengers taken from it and carried as prisoners to Cuba. Representations of these facts were made to the Spanish Government as soon as official information of them reached Washington. The two passengers were set at liberty, and the Spanish Government assured the United States the Captain of the frigate in making the capture had acted without law, that he had been reprimanded for the irregularity of his conduct, and that the Spanish authorities in Cuba would not sanction any act that could violate the rights or treat with disrespect the sovereignty of this nation.

THE SEIZURE OF THE "MARY LOWELL."

The question of the seizure of the brig Mary Lowell at one of the Bahama Islands, by the Spanish authorities, is now the subject of correspondence between this Government and those of Spain and Great Britain. The Captain General of Cuba, about May last, issued a proclamation authorizing search to be made of vessels on the high seas. Immediate remonstrance was made against this, whereupon the Captain General issued a new proclamation limiting the right of search to vessels of the United States, so far as authorized under the treaty of 1795. This proclamation was, however immediately withdrawn.

THE DARIEN CANAL.

I have always felt that the most intimate relations should be cultivated between the Republic of the United States and all independent nations on this Continent. It may be well worth considering whether new treaties between us and them may not be profitably entered into to secure more intimate relations, friendly, commercial and otherwise.

The subject of an inter-oceanic canal, to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans through the Isthmus of Darien, is one in which commerce is greatly interested. Instructions have been given to our Minister to the Republic of the United States of Colombia to endeavor to obtain authority for a survey by this Government in order to determine the practicability of such an undertaking, and a charter for the right of way, to build by private enterprise such a work if the survey proves it to be practicable.

CLAIMS AGAINST PERU.

In order to comply with the agreement of the United States as to a mixed commission at Lima for the adjustment of claims, it became necessary to send a Commissioner and Secretary to Lima in August last. No appropriation having been made by Congress for this purpose, it is now asked that one be made covering the past and future expenses of the Commission.

SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLES.

The good offices of the United States to bring about a peace between Spain and the South American Republics with which she is at war, having been accepted by Spain, Peru and Chili, a Congress has been invited to be held in Washington during the present winter.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

A grant has been given to Europeans of an exclusive right of transit over the territory of Nicaragua, to which Costa Rica has given its assent, which, it is alleged, conflicts with vested rights of citizens of the United States. The Department of State has now this subject under consideration.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS AT NEW YORK.

The Minister of Peru having made representations that there was a state of war between Peru and Spain, and that Spain was constructing in and near New York thirty gunboats, which might be used by Spain in such a way as to relieve the naval force at Cuba so as to operate against Peru, orders were given to prevent their departure. No further steps having been taken by the representative of the Peruvian Government to prevent the departure of these vessels, and I, not feeling authorized to detain the property of a nation with which we are at peace on a mere Executive order, the matter has been referred to the Courts to decide.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

The conduct of the war between the Allies and the Republic of Paraguay has made the intercourse with that country so difficult that it has been deemed advisable to withdraw our representative from there.

CLAIMS AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN.

Towards the close of the last Administration a convention was signed at London for the settlement of all out-standing claims between Great Britain and the United States, which failed to receive the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification. The time and the circumstances attending the negotiations of that treaty were unfavorable to its acceptance by the people of the United States, and its provisions were wholly inadequate for the settlement of the grave wrongs that had been sustained by this Government, as well as by its citizens. The injuries resulting to the United States by reason of the course adopted by Great Britain during our late civil war, in the increased rates of insurance, in the diminution of exports and imports, and other obstructions to domestic industry and production, in its effect upon the foreign commerce of the country; in the decrease and transfer to Great Britain of our commercial marine; in the prolongation of the war and the increased cost, both in treasure and in lives, for its suppression, could not be adjusted or satisfied as ordinary commercial claims which continually arise between commercial nations; and yet the convention treated them simply as such ordinary claims, from which they differ more widely in the gravity of their character than in the magnitude of the amount. Great even as is that difference, not a word was found in the treaty, and not an inference could be drawn from it to remove the sense of unfriendliness of the course of Great Britain in our struggle for existence, which had so deeply and universally impressed itself upon the people of this country.

Believing that a convention thus misconceived in its scope, and inadequate in its provisions, would not have produced the hearty, cordial settlement of pending questions, which alone is consistent with the relations which I desire to have firmly established between the United States and Great Britain, I regarded the action of the Senate in rejecting the treaty to have been wisely taken in the interest of peace, and as a necessary step in the direction of a perfect and cordial friendship between the countries. A sensitive people conscious of their power, are more at ease under a great wrong wholly unatoned that under the restraint of a settlement which satisfies neither their ideas of justice nor their grave sense of the grievance they have sustained. The rejection of the treaty was followed by a state of public feeling on both sides which I thought not favorable to an immediate attempt of renewed negotiation. I accordingly so instructed the Minister of the United States to Great Britain, and found that my views in this regard were shared by Her Majesty's Minister. I hope that the time may soon arrive when the two governments can approach the solution of this momentous question with an appreciation of what is due to the rights, dignity and honor of each, and with the determination not only to remove the cause of complaint in the past, but to lay the foundation of a broad principle of public law, which will prevent future differences and tend to firm and continued peace and friendship. This is now the only grave question which the United States have with any foreign nation.

RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH CANADA.

The question of renewing a treaty for reciprocal trade between the United States and British Provinces on this Continent has not been favorably considered by the Administration. The advantages of such a treaty would be wholly in favor of the British producer. Except, possibly, a few engaged in the trade between the two sections, no citizen of the United States would be benefited by reciprocity. Our internal taxation would prove a protection to the British producer almost equal to the protection which our manufacturers now receive from the tariff. Some arrangements, however, for the regulation of commercial intercourse between the United States and the Dominion of Canada may be desirable.

THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

The Commission for adjusting the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Company upon the United States has terminated its labors. The award of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been made, and all rights and titles of the Company on the territory of the United States have been extinguished. Deeds for the property of the Company have been delivered. An appropriation by Congress to meet this sum is asked.

THE NORTHWEST BOUNDARY.

The Commissioners for determining the Northwestern land boundary between the United States and the British possessions, under the treaty of 1856, have completed their labors and the commission has been dissolved.

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE.

In conformity with the recommendation of Congress a proposition was early made to the British Government to abolish the mixed courts created under the treaty of April 7, 1862, for the suppression of the slave trade. The subject is still under negotiation.

THE FRENCH ATLANTIC CABLE.

It having come to my knowledge that a corporate company, organized under British laws, propose to land upon the shores of the United States, and to operate there a submarine cable, under a concession from his Majesty the Emperor of the French, of an exclusive right for twenty years of telegraphic communication betweeen the shores of France and the United States, with the very objectionable feature of subjecting all messages conveyed thereby to the scrutiny and control of the French Government, I caused the French and British Legations at Washington to be made acquainted with the probable policy of Congress on the subject, as foreshadowed by the bill which passed the Senate in March last. This drew from the representatives of the Company an agreement to accept as the basis of their operations the provisions of that bill, or of such other enactments on the subject as might be passed during the approaching session of Congress; also, to use their influence to secure from the French Government a modification of their concession, so as to permit the landing upon French soil of any cable belonging to any company incorporated by authority of the United States, or of any State in the Union, and on their part not to oppose the establishment of any such cable. In consideration of this agreement, I directed the withdrawel of all opposition by the United States authorities to the landing of the cable and the working of it until the meeting of Congress. I regret to say that there has been no modification made in the Company's concession, nor so far as I can learn have they attempted to secure any. Their concession excludes the capital and the citizens of the United States from competition upon the shores of France. I recommend legislation to protect the rights of citizens of the United States, as well as the dignity and sovereignty of the nation, against such an assumption. I shall also endeavor to secure by negotiation an abandonment of the principle of monopolies in ocean telegraphic cables. Copies of this correspondence are herewith furnished.

FALSE CLAIMS OF CITIZENSHIP.

The unsettled political condition of other countries less fortunate than our own sometimes induces their citizens to come to the United States for the sole purpose of being naturalized. Having secured this they return to their native country and reside there without disclosing their change of allegiance. They accept official positions of trust or honor which can only be held by citizens of their native land. They journey under passports describing them as such citizens, and it is only when civil discord, after perhaps years of quiet, threatens their persons or their property, or when their native State drafts them into the military service, that the fact of their change of allegiance is made known. They reside permanently away from the United States; they contribute nothing to its revenues; they avoid the citizenship, and they only make themselves known by a claim of protection. I have directed the Diplomatic and Consular officers of the United States to scrutinize carefully all such claims of protection. The citizen of the United States, whether native or adopted, who discharges his duty to his country, is entitled to its complete protection. While I have a voice in the direction of affairs, I shall not consent to imperil this sacred right by conferring it upon fictitious or fraudulent claimants. On the accession of the present Administration it was found that the Minister for North Germany had made propositions for the negotiation of a Convention for the protection of emigrant passengers, to which no response had been given. It was concluded that to be effectual all the maritime Powers engaged in the trade should join in such a measure. Invitations have been extended to the Cabinets of London, Paris, Florence, Berlin, Brussels, the Hague, Copenhagen and Stockholm, to empower their representatives at Washington to simultaneously enter into negotiations and to conclude with the United States Conventions identical in form, making uniform regulations as to the construction of parts of vessels to be devoted to the use of emigrant passengers, as to quality and quantity of food, as to the medical treatment of the sick, and as to the rules to be observed during the voyage, in order to secure ventilation, to promote health, to prevent intrusion, and to protect the females, and providing for the establishment of tribunals in the several countries for enforcing such regulations by summary process.

TREATIES WITH RUSSIA.

Your attention is respectfully called to the law regulating the tariff on Russian hemp, and to the question whether to fix the charges on Russian hemp higher than they are fixed upon Manilla, is not a violation of our treaty with Russia, placing her products on the same footing with those of the most favored nations.

MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

Our manufactures are increasing with wonderful rapidity under the encouragement which they now receive. With the improvements in machinery already effected and still increasing, causing machinery to take the place of skilled labor to a large extent, our imports of many articles must fall off largely within a very few years.

Fortunately, too, manufactures are not confined to a few localities as formerly, and it is to be hoped will become more and more diffused, making the interest in them equal in all sections. They give employment and support to hundreds of thousands of people at home, and retain with us the means which otherwise would be shipped abroad. The extension of railroads in Europe and the East is bringing into competition with our agricultural products like products of other countries. Self interest, if not self preservation, therefore, dictates caution against disturbing the industrial interest of the country. It teaches us also the necessity of looking to other markets for the sale of our surplus.

THE CHINESE.

Our neighbors South of us, and China and Japan, should receive our special attention. It will be the endeavor of the Administration to cultivate such relations with all these nations as to entitle us to their confidence and make it their interest, as well as ours, to establish better commercial relations. Through the agency of a more enlightened policy than that heretofore pursued towards China, largely due to the sagacity and efforts of one of our own distinguished citizens, the world is about to commence largely increased relations with that populous and hitherto exclusive nation. As the United States have been the initiators in this new policy, so they should be the most earnest in showing their good faith, in making it a success. In this connection I advise such legislation as will forever preclude the enslavement of the Chinese upon our soil under the name of Coolies, and also prevent American vessels from engaging in the transportation of coolies to any country tolerating the system. I also recommend that the mission to China be raised to one of the first class.

MEANS NECESSARY FOR PEACE, PROSPERITY AND DEVELOPMENT.

On my assuming the responsible duties of Chief Magistrate of the United States, it was with the conviction that three things were essential to its peace, prosperity and fullest development. First among these is strict integrity in fulfilling all our obligations. Second, To secure protection to the person and property of the citizen of the United States in each and every portion of our common country wherever he may chose to move, without reference to original nationality, religion, color or politics, demanding of him only obedience to the laws and proper respect for the rights of others. Third—Union of all the States with equal rights, indestructible by any constitutional means.

To secure the first of these, Congress has taken two essential steps: First in declaring by joint resolution that the public debt should be paid, principal and interest, in coin; and Second—by providing the means for paying. Providing the means, however, could not secure the object desired without a proper administration of the laws for the collection of the revenues, and an economical disbursement of them. To this subject the Administration has most earnestly addressed itself, with results, I hope, satisfactory to the country. There has been no hesitation in changing officials in order to secure an efficient execution of the laws, sometimes too, where in a mere party view undesirable political results were likely to follow, nor any hesitation in sustaining efficient officials against remonstrances wholly political.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

It may be well to mention here the embarrassment possible to arise from leaving on the statute book the so-called "Tenure of Office acts," and to earnestly recommend their total repeal. It could not have been the intention of the framers of the Constitution, when providing that appointments made by the President should receive the consent of the Senate, that the latter should have the power to retain in office persons placed there by Federal appointment against the will of the President. The law is inconsistent with a faithful and efficient administration of the Government. What faith can an Executive put in officials forced upon him and those, too, whom he has suspended for reason. How will such officials be likely to serve an Administration which they know does not trust them? For the second requisite to our growth and prosperity time and a firm but humane administration of existing laws, amended from time to time as they may be ineffective or prove harsh and unnecessary, are probably all that are required. The third cannot be obtained by special legislation, but must be regarded as fixed by the Constitution itself, and gradually acquiesced in by force of public opinion.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

From the foundation of the Government to the present time the management of the original inhabitants of this continent, the Indian, has been a subject of embarrassment and expense, and has been attended with continuous robberies, murders and wars. From my own experience upon the frontiers and in the Indian country, I do not hold either legislation or the conduct of the whites who come most in contact with the Indian blameless for these hostilities.

The past, however, cannot be undone and the question must be met as we now find it. I have attempted a new policy towards these wards of the nation, they cannot be regarded in any other light than as wards, with fair results so far as tried, and which I hope will be attended ultimately with great success. The Society of Friends is well known as having succeeded in living in peace with the Indians in the early settlement of Pennsylvania, while their white neighbors of other sects in other sections were constantly embroiled. They are also known for their opposition to all strife, violence and war, and are generally noted for their strict integrity and fair dealing. These considerations induced me to give the management of a few reservations of Indians to them, and to throw the burden of the selection of agents upon the Society itself. The result has proven most satisfactory. It will be found more fully set forth in the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

For Superintendents and Indian Agents not on the reservations—officers of the army were selected. The reasons for this are numerous. When Indian Agents are sent there, or are there, troops must be sent also. The agent and the commander of troops are independent of each other, and are subject to orders from different departments of the Government. The army officer holds a position for life; the agent one at the will of the President. The former is personally interested in living in harmony with the Indians, in establishing a permanent peace, to the end that some portions of his life may be spent within the limits of civilized society. The latter has no such personal interest. Another reason is an economic one, and still another, the hold which the Government has upon a life officer to secure faithful discharge of duties in carrying out a given policy.

The building of railroads and the access thereby given to all the agricultural and mineral regions of the country is rapidly bringing civilized settlements into contact with all the tribes of Indians. No matter what ought to be the relations between such settlements and aborigines, the fact is, they do not harmonize well, and one or the other has to give way in the end. A system which looks to the extinction of a race is too horrible for a nation to adopt without entailing upon itself the wrath of all Christendom, and engendering in the citizen a disregard for human life and the rights of others dangerous to society. I see no substitute for such a system except in placing all the Indians on large reservations as rapidly as can be done, and giving them absolute protection there. As soon as they are fitted for it they should be induced to take their lands in severalty, and to set up territorial governments for their own protection. For full details on this subject I call your special attention to the reports of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

THE ARMY.

The report of the Secretary of War shows the expenditures of the War Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, 1869, to be $80,644,042, of which $23,882,310 was disbursed in the payment of debts contracted during the war, and is not chargeable to current army expenses. His estimate of $34,531,031 for the expenses of the army for the next fiscal year is as low as it is believed can be relied on. The estimates of bureau officers have been carefully scrutinized and reduced wherever it has been deemed practicable. If, however, the condition of the country should be such by the beginning of the next fiscal year as to admit of a greater concentration of troops, the appropriation asked for will not be expected.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The appropriations estimated for river and harbor improvements, and for fortifications, are submitted separately. Whatever amount Congress may deem proper to appropriate for these purposes will be expended. The recommendation of the General of the Army that appropriations be made for the forts at Boston, Portland, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco, if for no other, is concurred in.

SEAL FISHERIES.

I also ask your special attention to the recommendation of the General Commanding the Military Division of the Pacific for the sale of the Seal Islands of St. Paul and St. George, Alaska Territory, and suggest that it either be complied with, or that legislation be had for the protection of the seal fisheries, from which a revenue should be derived.

SALE OF ARSENALS.

The report of the Secretary of War contains a synopsis of the reports of the heads of Bureaus, of the Commanders of Military Divisions, and of the Districts of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and the report of the General of the Army in ful.

STAFF OFFICERS.

The recommendations therein contained have been well considered and are submitted for your action. I, however, call special attention to the recommendation of the Chief of Ordnance for the sale of Arsenals and lands no longer of use to the Government. Also, to the recommendation of the Secretary of War, that the act of March 3d, 1869, prohibiting promotions and appointments in the Staff Corps of the Army, be repealed. The extent of country to be garrisoned and the number of military posts to be occupied is the same with a reduced army as with a large one. The number of Staff officers required is more dependent upon the latter than the former condition.

THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows the condition of the navy when this Administration came into office and changes made since. Strenuous efforts have been made to place as many vessels in commission, or render them fit for service, if required; as possible, and to substitute sail for steam whilst cruising, thus materially reducing the expenses of the navy, and adding greatly to its efficiency. Looking to our future, I recommend a liberal, though not extravagant policy towards this branch of the public service.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The report of the Postmaster General furnishes a clear and comprehensive exhibit of the operations of the Postal service and of the financial condition of the Postoffice Department. The ordinary postal revenues for the year ending June 30th, 1869, amounted to $18,344,510, and the expenditures $23,698,131; showing an excess of expenditures over receipts of $5,353,520. The excess of expenditures over receipts for the previous year amounted to $6,437,992. The increase of revenues for 1869 over those of 1868 was $2,051,909, and the increase of expenditures was $967,539. The increased revenue in 1869 exceeded the increased revenue in 1668 by $996,366, and the increased expenditure in 1869 was $2,527,570 less than the increased expenditures in 1868, showing by comparison this gratifying feature of improvement, that while the increase of receipts in 1868 was $2,438,535, the increase of expenditures over the increase of receipts in 1869 was $1,084,371.

Your attention is respectfully called to the recommendations made by the Postmaster General for authority to change the rate of compensation to the main trunk railroad lines for their services in carrying the mails; for having post route maps executed; for reorganizing and increasing the efficiency of the special agency service; for increase of the mail service in the Pacific and for establishing mails under the flag of the Union on the Atlantic, and most especially do I call your attention to his recommendation for the total abolition of the franking privilege. This is an abuse from which no one receives a commensurate advantage. It reduces the receipts for postal service from 25 to 30 per cent. and largely increases the service to be performed. The method by which postage should be paid upon public matters is set forth fully in the report of the Postmaster General.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that the quantity of the public lands disposed of during the year ending the 30th of June, 1869, was 7,666,152, acres exceeding that of the preceding year by 1,010,409 acres. Of this amount 2,899,544 acres were sold for cash, and 2,737,365 acres entered under the Homestead laws. The remainder was granted to aid in the construction of works of internal improvements appropriated to the States as swamp lands and located with warrants and scrip. The cash receipts from all sources were $4,477,886, exceeding those of the preceding year $2,840,140.

PENSIONS.

During the last fiscal year 23,196 names were added to the pension rolls, and 4,876 dropped therefrom, leaving at the close 187,963. The amount paid to pensioners, including the compensation of disbursing agents, was $28,422,884, an increase of $4,411,902 on that of the previous year. The munificence of Congress has been correspondingly manifested in its legislation for the soldiers and sailors who suffered in the recent struggle to maintain that unity of Government which makes us one people. The additions to the pension roll of each successive year since the conclusion of hostilities result in a great degree from the repeated amendments of the act of July 14th, 1862, which extended its provisions to cases not falling within its original scope. The large outlay which is thus occasioned is further increased by the more liberal allowance bestowed since that date upon those who in the line of duty were wholly or permanently disabled. Public opinion has given an emphatic sanction to these measures of Congress, and it will be conceded that no part of our public burden is more cheerfully borne than that which is imposed by this branch of the service. It necessitates for the next fiscal year, in addition to the amount justly chargeable to the Naval Pension Fund, an appropriation of $30,000,000.

PATENTS.

During the year ending September 30, 1869, the Patent Office issued 13,762 patents, and its receipts were $686,389, being $213,926 more than the expenditures.

EDUCATION.

I would respectfully call attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior for uniting the duties of superintending the education of freedmen with the other duties devolving upon the Commissioner of Education.

CENSUS.

It is the design of Congress to make the census which must be taken during the year 1870 more complete and perfect than heretofore, and would suggest early action upon any plan that may be agreed upon. As Congress at the last session appointed a committee to take into consideration such measure as might be deemed proper in reference to the census and report a plan, I desist from saying more.

AGRICULTURE.

I recommend to your favorable consideration the claims of the Agricultural Bureau for liberal appropriations. In a country diversified in climate and soil as ours, and with a population so largely dependent upon agriculture, the benefits that can be conferred by properly fostering this bureau are incalculable.

SALARIES OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

I desire respectfully to call the attention of Congress to the inadequate salaries of a number of the most important officers of the Government. In this message I will not enumerate them, but will specify only the Justices of the Supreme Court. No change has been made in their salaries for fifteen years. Within that time the labors of the Court have increased, and the expenses of living have at least doubled. During the same time Congress has twice found it necessary to increase largely the compensation of its own members, and the duty which it owes to another department of the Government deserves and will undoubtedly receive its due consideration.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

There are many subjects not alluded to in this message which might be with propriety introduced, but I abstain, believing your patriotism and statesmanship will suggest the topics and the legislation most conducive to the interests of the whole people.

On my part, I promise rigid adherence to the laws and their strict enforcement.

U. S. GRANT,
President.

Washington, Dec. 6, 1869.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—On Thursday last a soldier at the Carlisle barracks attempted to shoot Gen. Hatch, the commanding officer, at his residence; the carbine failed to explode and on the arrest of the soldier he was found to be out of his mind.

FRANKLIN.—On the night of the 30th ult., a valuable horse was stolen from the premises of David Eberly, Southampton township.—The wife of John Walker, Hamilton township, died suddenly one night last week of neuralgia of the brain; she had gone to bed complaining of a slight headache.—The steam saw-mill of Daniel Long, near Fayetteville, was destroyed by fire on the 2d; loss $5,000, no insurance.—Miss Cooper and Miss Nead, members of the family of B. F. Nead, Chambersburg, had a narrow escape from death one night last week. A new stove had been put up in the room, and the dampers being defectively arranged the chamber during the night became filled with coal gas. The attention of a lady in an adjoining room was attracted by a heavy fall and singular noise. The family was aroused, and on forcing the door open, Miss Cooper was found lying on her face on the floor and Miss Nead on the bed with her head hanging over the side—life nearly extinct. By prompt medical assistance both were restored to consciousness.—The new Methodist church at Chambersburg was dedicated last Sunday, Rev. Dr. Dashiell, of Dickinson College, and the Presiding Elder, Rev. I. Curns, of ficiating.

WASHINGTON.—W. H. Wise, of Hagerstown, for 10 years employed as Express Messenger, committed suicide on the train near Wheeling, last week, by shooting himself in the head.

THE Wyoming Legislature has, by the vote of both Houses, granted to women the right to vote.

IN Connecticut, by a new school law, they require all children under 14 to attend school at least three months in every year.

A MAN is now in Detroit with his scalp in his pocket. The Indians took it off for him.

New York has a girl aged sixteen who, knowing her rights, maintains them by shining boots in the City Hall Park.

A Wayne county, (Indiana,) farmer recently had a corn husking, and charged his guests 25 cents each for their suppers.

"ARE those bells ringing for fire?" inquired Simon of Tiberius. "No indeed," answered Tibe. "They have plenty of fire, the bells are ringing for water."

A CHILD named Corinna Lewis has been kidnapped from the St. James Hotel, Boston. A reward of $1000 is offered for her recovery.

A ST. Louis woman asks to be divorced from her husband because he gets "tearing mad whenever his stockings are starched stiff."

A RESOLUTION asking Congress to remove all disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment has passed both branches of the Tennessee Legislature.

WHAT is the difference between a hill and a pill? One is hard to get up, and the other is hard to get down. And yet both are exactly alike when you take off their heads. *They* then become *ill*.

THE editor of "Flake's Galveston *Bulletin*" announces that he has been shot at twenty-one times in three years, and is still unharmed. They must be bad shots in that part of Texas.

THE Legislature of Vermont has enacted a law which makes liquor dealers responsible for any damage accruing to either persons or property through the conduct of those to whom they sell liquor.

"CAN you tell me," asked a blooming lass of a suitor, "what ship carries more passengers than the Great Eastern?" "Well, Maria, I really don't think I can." "Why, it is courtship," replied the maiden, with a conscious blush.

A GIRL, named Delia McLaughlin, 16 years old, was arrested on Saturday, in Portland, Maine, for drugging her mistress, Mrs. Stevens, and stealing some valuable articles. She afterwards attempted suicide by swallowing laudanum, but did not succeed.

SNAKES vs RATS.—A farmer in Putnam county, Indiana, has kept a pair of black snakes in his barn several years, and all kinds of vermin have since entirely disappeared. His cribs and bins are no more disturbed by rats and mice. They are better protection than a dozen cats, and are entirely harmless towards chickens and domestic animals.

THE Kansas City *Journal* says:—"A considerable number of Mormons from Salt Lake have come to Jackson county, and settled near Independence, where they formerly resided. They have recovered some of their old property, including the Temple ground, on which site they propose to erect another place of worship. These Mormons repudiate polygamy."

RARE INDUCEMENTS !

The New York Independent and Star & Sentinel at unusually low rates.

We have made special arrangements with the publishers by which we are enabled to furnish the *New York Independent* and the STAR & SENTINEL to new subscribers at the low rate of $4, together with a copy of Ritchie's splendid Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX as premiums. The INDEPENDENT is one of the best religious papers in the country, and its regular subscription $2.50. The Engravings of Grant and Colfax alone sell for $4.—Specimen copies can be seen at this office. Here is a chance to get the *Independent* and the *Star & Sentinel* FOR NOTHING. Send us $4, and both papers, with the two Engravings, will be sent to any address.

De Soto, when he visited the shores of America sought long and arduously for the "Spring of perpetual youth," that those who bathed therein might never grow old in appearance. People of our day have in part discovered a substitute for this unfound spring in Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, a few applications of which gives to white or gray hair that dark, strong and glossy appearance peculiar to youthful beauty. If any of our readers doubt this, let them try a bottle, and be convinced of the truth of our assertion. 1t

PIANOS.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. PETER BENTZ, of York, dealer in Pianos, Cabinet Organs, &c. Mr. B. is a gentleman of enlarged experience in musical instruments, and enjoys a high reputation for integrity and fair business dealing. He deals in none but first class Instruments, and guarantees all sold by him. Any of our readers wanting a Piano or Cabinet Organ, will do well to address Mr. Bentz, and can rely on getting just what they want.

WHAT COMES NEXT TO A MAN?—His undershirt. And we are very much dependent, in this cold weather, on our under-clothing for our comfort. With good heavy woolen shirt and drawers from the Furnishing Department of Oak Hall, we can defy any amount of cold. The next time you are at Wanamaker & Brown's look through their stock of Linen, Under-wear, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. 1t

Don't think because snuffs and strong or poisonous solutions will not cure Catarrh, that you cannot be cured. The proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offers $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. It costs but fifty cents for a package which prepares one full pint. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it through the mail. 1t

THE OLDEST YOUTH'S PUBLICATION.—Mr. Nathaniel Willis, father of N. P. Willis, started a Youth's paper in Boston in 1827, called the *Youth's Companion*. It has been published weekly from that year until the present time (43 years), and is to-day one of the most vigorous and enterprising sheets in the country. 1t

Prof. Addison P. Wyman, the popular composer, has charge of the department of music in the Hollidaysburg Seminary. 1t

Eminent New York and Philadelphia Physicians claim that Dubois' Missisquoi Powder actually cures Cancer. It is advertised in this issue. 1em

GOVERNOR GEARY is said to have now under consideration seventy-five applications for the pardon of convicted murderers.

Special Notices.

THE ONLY RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallible cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of how long standing.

They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible disease, and exterminate it, root and branch, forever.

They alleviate more agony and silent suffering than tongue can tell.

They are noted for curing the most desperate and hopeless cases, when every known means fail to afford relief.

No form of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their penetrating power.

DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—*Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.*

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Letters from any part of the country, asking advice, will be promptly and gratuitously responded to.—Where convenient, remittances should take the shape of

DRAFTS OR POST-OFFICE ORDERS.

Price of Wishart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1.50 a bottle, or $11 per dozen. Sent by express.

All communications should be addressed
L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 232 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 22, 1869.—3m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR ALL,—can be found at Parker & Co.'s, 98 and 100 Summer st., Boston, Mass. To enable every person to provide themselves with handsome and useful Holiday Presents, from now until the 20th of January, 1870, these gentlemen will issue large eight-paged Catalogues of all the newest and best novelties in such goods as Fancy Boxes, Desks, Glove Boxes, Albums in Morocco, Gilt and Velvet Bindings, real Morocco Shopping Bags, Furnished Reticules, Silver Plated Ware and Cutlery of all descriptions, the latest styles of Jewelry in Gold, Cornelian, Jet, Shell, Etruscan, Carbuncle and Hair, Dry Goods, &c., &c., &c., and hundreds of the latest and best published Books. They are giving ONE HUNDRED TICKETS to *every one* who will become their Agent, without charging them 10 cts. each as heretofore.—Read the change in their Advertisement in another column, and send for Catalogue. [Dec 3-1ym3

A WATCH, pair of Blankets, Quilt or Shawl for One Dollar appears almost impossible, but such may be had and hundreds of other useful articles by patronizing PARKER & CO'S, "ONE DOLLAR SALE."

Their system of doing business has been examined by the authorities and a DECISION rendered from the Internal Revenue department at Washington dated Nov. 4, 1868, declaring their business perfectly fair and legitimate and entirely different from the numerous gift enterprises. Of course all do not get watches, blankets, &c., for One Dollar, but in *every large Club, one of these articles are sold for One Dollar*, as an extra inducement, and some member of the club has the chance of obtaining it. A New feature introduced by the enterprising firm, is to pay their agents in either cash or merchandise and to pre-pay the express charges. No better opportunity can be offered to either Ladies or Gentlemen, having leisure time, than to form clubs for this firm.

Read their advertisement in another column, and send for catalogue. [Oct. 22-1ym1

THE UNIVERSAL CRY, "What shall I buy for Holiday Presents?" can be answered best by PARKER & Co., 98 & 100 Summer st., Boston, who have an immense variety of Holiday and useful articles, such as all kinds of Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Glove Boxes, Albums in Morocco and Gilt and Velvet bindings, real Morocco Shopping Bags, Furnished Reticules, Silver Plated Ware, and Cutlery of all descriptions, Jewelry imitations of the latest styles of solid gold, which cannot be distinguished from the real, &c., &c., and hundreds of the latest and most entertaining Books. Their stock contains almost everything necessary to supply the wants and gratify the tastes of everybody, and they claim that their superior facilities for buying these goods enables them to sell at very much under the regular prices paid for such articles. They want Agents everywhere, to whom they offer most liberal inducements. We call attention to their advertisement in another column. [Nov 5-1ym3

Special Notices.

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE

Again away down in prices. We would call the attention of the trade to the large reduction in prices of LAMPS AND GLASSWARE. Also to the large stock of same goods that we are now offering. Coal Oil of finest quality only, and in sound barrels, offered at lowest prices.

Still another reduction in price of salt.

Philadelphia $10.00 sets of Queensware of 84 pieces, packed up free, and delivered at our store at same price.

Dec. 3- WM. BLAIR & SON, Carlisle, Pa.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

seem to possess the quality of

Accumulating Electricity

and imparting it to the body, whereby the circulation of the blood becomes equalized upon the parts where applied, causing pain and morbid action to cease.—The Porous Plasters are flexible, and found of a great help to those who have weak backs, or pain in the side. Especially are they valuable to those who have neglected colds. They are often preventives of Consumption; nay, they are believed to have loosened the grasp of this terrible affliction, and been mainly instrumental in effecting a cure. In variable climates they should be worn on the breast or between the shoulders, or over the kidneys, by those who are subject to take cold easily. [Dec. 3—1m

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

THOUSANDS OF HORSES DIE YEARLY FROM Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. The Liniment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 22 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an over-driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the *racing stables of England* for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, used it for years. Col. Philo P. Bush of the Jerome Race Course, has given a Certificate which can be seen at the depot, stating that after years of trial, it is the best in the world. His address is Fordham, N.Y. No one once using it will ever be without it. It is put up in Pint Bottles. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers, throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [Dec 3—1m

BOTTLED PARALYSIS.

This is the proper title of the horrible metallic hair dyes. Worse than the fate of Absalom may be the fate of those who use them.

ONE WHOLESOME PREPARATION

for changing the hair to any desirable shade from brown to jet black may be procured everywhere, viz.,

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE

After careful analysis, Professor Chilton, the distinguished Chemist, has authorized the proprietor to declare, on his behalf, that it contains nothing deleterious to health. No other hair dye in the world has the like guarantee.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Dec. 3—1m

ITS EFFECT IS
M I R A C U L O U S.
HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brash, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

The whitest and worst looking hair resumes its youthful beauty by its use. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and BEFORE YOU KNOW IT, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect.

See that each bottle has our private Government Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all Druggists.
Dec. 3—1m

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Dyspepsia and constipation are the hourly foes of the restless, excitable American, and with them come inexorable headache, heartburn, and a train of small diseases. Marshall's Elixir has been prepared with special reference to these constitutional troubles of so many of our countrymen, and so far the preparation has proved a decided success. The proprietors feel that, in recommending it now after the tried experience of years, they are but fulfilling a humane duty towards the general community.—FORNEY'S PRESS

Price One Dollar per bottle.
M. MARSHALL & CO.,
Druggists, Proprietors,
1301 Market st., Philadelphia.
Sold by all Druggists.
July 16. [Jan. 29.—1y

JUST OUT.
"Cherry Pectoral Troches,"
For Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats, and Bronchitis.
NONE SO GOOD, NONE SO PLEASANT, NONE CURE AS QUICK.
RUSHTON & CO.,
10 Astor House, New York.
Oct. 22, 1869—3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.
May 14, 1869.—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear*; (*his specialty*) in the *Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 years' experience (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [Jan. 29.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1869.—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord.—No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.—He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th st., Phila'a., Pa.
April 23, 1869—1y

Special Notices.

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE

...ay down in prices. We would call the at... the trade to the large reduction in prices ...S AND GLASSWARE. Also to the large ...me goods that we are now offering. Coal ...st quality only, and in sound barrels, offer... ...at prices.

...other reduction in price of salt.

...phia $10.00 sets of Queensware of 84 pieces, ... free, and delivered at our store at same

WM. BLAIR & SON, Carlisle, Pa.

...COCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

...ases the quality of

Accumulating Electricity

...ting it to the body, whereby the circulation ...od becomes equalized upon the parts where ...ssing pain and morbid action to cease.— ...s Plasters are flexible, and found of a great ...ose who have weak backs, or pain in the ...ecially are they valuable to those who have ...colds. They are often preventives of Con... ...nay, they are believed to have loosened ...f this terrible affliction, and been mainly ...ntal in effecting a cure. In variable climates ...ld be worn on the breast or between the ...or over the kidneys, by those who are sub... ...e cold easily. [Dec. 3—1m

...O OWNERS OF HORSES.

...ANDS OF HORSES DIE YEARLY FROM ...This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian ...iment will positively cure every case, if ...n first taken. The cost is only one dollar. ...ner of a horse should have a bottle in his ...ly for us. It is warranted superior to any... ...for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, ...st, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. The ...is no new remedy. It has been used and ...of for 22 years by the first horsemen in the ...Given to an ever-driven horse, it acts like ...rders are constantly received from the ...bles of England for it. The celebrated ...odruff, of trotting fame, used it for years. ...P. Bush of the Jerome Race Course, has ...ertificate which can be seen at the depot, ...at after years of trial, it is the best in the ...His address is Fordham, N. Y. No one once ...ill ever be without it. It is put up in Pint ...Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers, through... United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New [Dec 3—1m

BOTTLED PARALYSIS.

...the proper title of the horrible metallic hair ...orse than the fate of Absalom may be the ...se who use them.

...E WHOLESOME PREPARATION

...ing the hair to any desirable shade from ...et black may be procured everywhere, viz:

...ADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE

...reful analysis, Professor Chilton, the dis... ...Chemist, has authorized the proprietor to ...n his behalf, that it contains nothing dele... ...health. No other hair dye in the world has ...uarantee.

...STADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a ...acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. [Dec. 3—1m

ITS EFFECT IS

...R A C U L O U S.

HALL'S VEGETABLE

...CILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

...erfect and wonderful article. Cures bald... ...es hair grow. A better dressing than any ...omatum." Softens brash, dry and wiry ...Beautiful Silken Tresses But, above all, ...wonder is the rapidity with which it re... ...AY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. ...est and worst looking hair resumes its ...auty by its use. It does not dye the hair, ...at the root and fills it with new life and ...atter.

...application will do good; you will see the ...L COLOR returning every day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

...ay, discolored appearance of the hair will ...iving place to lustrous, shining and beauti...

...Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other ar... ...all like it in effect. ...each bottle has our private Government ...r the top of the bottle. All others are

...HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. ...by all Druggists.

...ARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

...ia and constipation are the hourly foes of ...s, excitable American, and with them come ...e headache, heartburn, and a train of small ...Marshall's Elixir has been prepared with ...ference to these constitutional trouble of ...four countrymen, and so far the prepara... ...proved a decided success. The proprietors ...n recommending it now after the tried ex... ...f years, they are but fulfilling a humane ...ards the general community.—FORNEY'S

Price One Dollar per bottle, M. MARSHALL & CO., *Druggists, Proprietors*, 1301 Market st., Philadelphia. ...d by all Druggists. [Jan. 29.—1y

JUST OUT.

...rry Pectoral Troches,"

...ds Coughs, Sore Throats, and Bronchitis. ...GOOD. NONE SO PLEASANT, NONE CURE AS QUICK. RUSHTON & CO., 10 Astor House, New York.

...1869—3m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

...ertiser, having been restored to health in a ...by a very simple remedy, after having suf... ...al years with a severe lung affection, and ...disease, Consumption—is anxious to make ...his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. ...ho desire it, he will send a copy of the pre... ...sed (free of charge), with the directions for ...and using the same, which they will find a ...for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. ...of the advertiser in sending the Prescrip... ...enefit the afflicted, and spread information ...conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes ev... ...r will try his remedy, as it will cost them ...nd may prove a blessing. ...wishing the prescription, will please address REV EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York. ...1869.—1y

...AFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH ...th the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., ...sor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear; (his ...in the Medical College of Pennsylvania*, 12 ...rience (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. ...treet, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at ...The Medical faculty are invited to accom... ...patients, as he has no secrets in his prac... ...ificial eyes inserted without pain. No ...examination. [Jan. 29.—1y.

...RE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS, ...re Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, ...bing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and ...Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, ...d, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark ...Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper... ...ires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every in... ...by addressing the manufacturers. M. ...& SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Phila... [Feb.5, 1869.—1y

...ECIAL NOTICE.

...CHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, ...onic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Con... ...Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken ...to directions. They are all three to be ta... ...same time. They cleanse the stomach, re... ...er, and put it to work; then the appetite ...ood; the food digests and makes good blood; ...t begins to grow in flesh; the diseased mat... ...in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the ...d gets well. This is the only way to cure ...ion.

...e three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of ...hia, owes his unrivalled success in the treat... ...pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic ...ens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature... ...off by an easy expectoration, for when the ...r matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it ...e patient has rest and the lungs begin to ...

...is, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills ...reely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, ...e Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make ...

...'s Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, re... ...l obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall... ...he bile starts freely, and the liver is soon ...the stools will show what the Pills can do; ...as ever been invented except calomel (a ...ison which is very dangerous to use unless ...t care), that will unlock the gall-bladder ...the secretions of the liver like Schenck's ...Pills.

...omplaint is one of the most promin... ...Consumption. ...'s Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and ...and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this ...on is made of, assists the stomach to throw ...astric juice to dissolve the food with the ...c Syrup, and it is made into good blood with... ...entation or souring in the stomach. ...eat reason why physicians do not cure con... ...is, they try to do too much; they give me... ...stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night ...ectic fever, and by so doing they derange the ...gestive powers, locking up the secretions... ...tually the patient sinks and dies. ...henck, in his treatment, does not try to stop ...night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the ...d they will all stop of their own accord.— ...an be cured of Consumption, Liver Com... ...yspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat ...e liver and stomach are made healthy. ...son has consumption, of course the lung in ...are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, ...irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are ...inflammation and fast decaying. In such ...at must be done? It is not only the lungs ...wasting, but it is the whole body. The ...and liver have lost their power to make blood ...d. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's ...dicines, which will bring up a tone to the ...the patient will begin to want food, it will ...ily and make good blood; then the patient ...gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins ...the lungs commence to heal up, and the pa... ...fleshy and well. This is the only way to ...umption. ...here is no lung disease, and only Liver Com... ...d Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and ...e Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic ...Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious ...ts, as they are perfectly harmless. ...enck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health ...years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was ...way to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage ...nary Consumption, his physicians having ...ed his case hopeless and abandoned him to ...He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, ...his recovery many thousands similarly af... ...ve used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the ...arkable success. Full directions accompany... ...make it not absolutely necessary to person... ...r. Schenck, unless the patients wish their ...amined, and for this purpose he is profession... ...s Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Satur... ...ere all letters for advice must be addressed. ...o professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New ...ery other Wednesday. He gives advice free, ...thorough examination with his Respiro... ...price is $5. Office hours at each city from ...to 3 P. M. ...of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic ...0 per bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake ...ents a box. For sale by all druggists. DR. J. H. SCHENCK, 15 N. 6th st., Philad'a., Pa.

...23, 1869.—1y

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Dec. 10, 1869.

☞ A rich vein of iron ore has been opened on the farm of Col. D. M. Myers, in Oxford township—worked by the Thomas Iron Company.

SNOW STORM.—On Sunday last we were visited by an old fashioned "north-easter," the rain during the night changing to snow. All day Monday it snowed steadily, and then cleared with a cold north-west wind. Snow fell to the depth of 5 or 6 inches, but the previous rain left the roads in bad condition, making sleighing rather rough.

SHERIFFS' SALES.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided, Judge Sharswood delivering the opinion, that a mortagee, or a purchaser at Sheriff's sale, is not bound to look beyond the judgment docket to ascertain whether the entries thereon are properly made by authority, and that where there is a defective entry of a judgment, or an unauthorized entry of satisfaction, the Prothonotary is liable for damages to any injured party.

REORGANIZED.—The "Shakesperian Reading Association" has re-organized for the "winter's campaign." Their first meeting came off at the Springs Hotel on the evening of the 2d inst., and was signalized by a handsome entertainment gotten up by Mr. Hoppes, the gentlemanly proprietor of the Hotel, in his best style. Few, if any Hotel managers, know how to do up these things in better taste than Mr. H. We predict for the Springs Hotel under his management, marked popularity and success next season.

ENLARGEMENT.—We have frequently called attention to the *Sunday School Times*, edited by John S. Hart & J. Newton Baker, and published by J. C. Garrigues & Co., 608 Arch street, Philadelphia, as one of the best Sunday School publications issued from the press. On the 1st of January it will be enlarged from 12 to 16 pages, without any increase in price—$1.50 a year. The paper will hereafter be cut and stitched, so as to open freely, as any other periodical. We cordially commend the *Times* to Teachers and Sunday School workers generally, as an invaluable publication. No Teacher should be without it.

SALES.—H. J. Myers, Esq., as Executor, sold at public sale, on the 25th ult., the mansion property of Henry Myers, Esq., deceased, in New Chester—John Harbold purchaser, at $1,604. Also 28 acres of land, in Tyrone township—Jacob A. March purchaser, at $26 per acre.

Albert H. Parr has sold his property, in Mountpleasant township, to John J. Clapsaddle, at $1,175.

Mrs. Christian Musselman has purchased of Daniel King a house and lot in Fairfield at $1,100, and four acres of land near that town at $750.

Samuel Linn has purchased the property of Stephen Reilly, in Freedom township, at $1,100.

DR. MORRIS' READINGS.—Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, who had been delivering a course of Lectures, in the Theological Seminary on Pulpit Elocution and related topics, consented, at the request of the students, to give a public Reading in Agricultural Hall on Thursday evening the 25th ult. The announcement that the Dr. would read drew out a full Hall, as he is a popular lecturer. The selections were varied, in good taste, and capitally rendered. The closing piece, Towbridge's "Darius Green and his Flying Machine" brought down the house. The Dr. has rare capacity as a public reader, and judiciously intersperses his readings with occasional sallies of wit, which has the effect to keep his audiences in good humour. His readings are *readings—not actings*—natural, impressive, entertaining, and profitable—which is more than can be said of many professional elocutionists.

ACCIDENTS.—A few days ago, whilst David Emlet and Vincent Lawrence were engaged in putting up the cornice at the new house of Albert H. Parr, in White Hall, the scaffold gave way, precipitating them twelve or fifteen feet to the ground. Mr. Lawrence sprained his foot so badly as not to be able to do anything for some days. Mr. Emlet also had the instep bone of his foot severely cracked.

On the 27th ult., a small boy, between two and three years old, son of Mr. Ephraim Wilt, of Mountpleasant township, met with a strange and startling accident. Whilst undertaking to step across the rod driving a threshing machine, in motion, his apron was caught, and in the twinkling of an eye the little fellow was being carried around the rod with great rapidity, his head and body coming in contact at every revolution with the hard earth and stone of which the barn-bridge was composed. As soon as observed, he was extricated from his perilous position, more dead than a live, it was feared. He was terribly bruised, and his right arm broken.—*Compiler.*

On the 29th ult., as Mr. Harry Weikert, of Franklin township, was attending some of his stock, one of them stepped on the side of his left foot, and running against him threw him, dislocating the bones of the leg, outward, at the ankle, and severely spraining the foot.

On the 30th ult., as the little daughter of Mr. John Toot, of New Salem, was on her way from school, she tripped, and falling on her right arm caused a dislocation of the elbow-joint.

S. S. ENTERTAINMENT.—The Entertainment of the Sabbath Schools of St. James Church, in Agricultural Hall, on Friday night, was a marked success. These Schools have a well established reputation for getting up interesting exercises, and the programme on this occasion was judiciously arranged. Besides several well rendered Quartettes and excellent singing by the Schools, there were five special exercises—"Children's Home," represented by the Infant department; "The Busy Bee," by 36 Infant scholars; "Christian Armor," by 60 scholars of the Senior department; "The Temple," by 45 Infant scholars; and "Tribute of Praise," by 18 Girls from the Senior department. These exercises had evidently been prepared with much care, and commanded the close attention of the audience. The staging had been enlarged to accommodate the Schools, and was handsomely decorated with festoons and mottoes "Faith, Hope, Charity," "Stand up for Jesus," "Onward and Upward," "No Cross, no Crown," &c. The large Hall was crowded, the School realizing $60 over and above all expenses.

On last Sabbath the Annual meeting of the Schools was held in St. James Church, addresses being delivered by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Pastor, and several of the workers in the Schools. An interesting report was read, covering the operations of the Schools during the year from Nov. 18, 1868, to Nov. 8, 1869. This report shows the membership of the Senior Department to be 132 Scholars, with 24 officers and Teachers—Infant Department, Scholars 154, Teachers 4—total Scholars 286, besides 28 Officers and Teachers. The average attendance in the Senior department has been 95 Scholars and 17 Teachers; in the Infant Department, 90 Scholars—the Teachers of the latter being reported always in attendance, except when absent from town. The contributions for the year amounted to $143.09, $91.24 being contributed by the Senior, and $51.85 by the Infant Departments.

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and COBEAN & CUNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Men and Boys—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they ...g very low. tf

TEACHERS' COUNTY INSTITUTE.—The third annual session of this body commenced in the Court-house on Monday last and will close on Friday evening. The Institute has been a marked success, a season of both pleasure and profit not only to the Teachers assembled, but to the citizens of Gettysburg and the vicinity. A number of new features have this year been introduced by J. Howard Wert, Esq., our efficient County Superintendent.

The exercises of both the day and evening sessions have been enlivened by music furnished by various choirs and bands organized for the occasion. A string band, composed of a number of amateur Musicians, has given excellent music at the evening sessions, as also a choir of Teachers assisted by Prof. Gundrum.

We go to press earlier this week than usual, and the Institute is still in progress. We give only a brief resume of the proceedings, up to the time of going to press. Notwithstanding the storm, nearly seventy Teachers were present at roll call on Monday. The Institute having been called to order by the County Superintendent, J. Curtis Hildebrand was appointed Secretary *pro tem*. The County Superintendent then welcomed the Teachers in a short but appropriate address, after which he appointed the various standing Committees for the session. Mr. Sheely made a report of the condition of the Library. Mr. Wert also reported the steps he had taken since the commencement of his term of office for the purpose of establishing a permanent Teachers' Library in the room occupied by the County Superintendent. On motion, the books which Mr. Sheely had previously purchased, were ordered to be placed in the Library.

The following Officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Capt. John F. McCreary, of Gettysburg.

Vice President—Capt. H. N. Minnigh, of Menallen.

Secretary—J. Curtis Hildebrand, of Hamilton.

Assistant Secretaries—Miss Jennie Hamilton, of Straban, and Miss Ollie Heinard, of Menallen.

Treasurer—J. Howard Wert.

Executive Committee—J. Howard Wert, Miss Martha Warren, of Gettysburg, and Miss Julia Hollinger, of Cumberland.

After the transaction of some miscellaneous business, Prof. Robert Kidd was introduced to the Institute, and delivered the first of a series of lectures on Elocution, which have been the great attraction of the week.

Prof. Edsall Ferrier, of Penn'a College, occupied the evening session with a very able address on "The Loneliness of Hamlet," which was interspersed with several fine Readings by Prof. Kidd.

On Tuesday morning, after the preliminary exercises. The Committee on Permanent Certificates, was elected as follows: Miss Martha Warren, Miss Mary McGrew, J. Curtis Hildebrand, Capt. John F. McCreary, and Hamilton Eckenrode.

The remainder of the morning session was occupied by the 2d lesson of Prof. Kidd's course, and by an interesting blackboard exercise on Words, conducted by Prof. Ferrier.

During the afternoon session there was a contest in Orthography, conducted by the County Superintendent, open only to those holding Provisional Certificates. One hundred words were dictated. The result was a tie between Miss Ada Ross and Wm. Chamberlain, in having the largest number of words spelled correctly.

Prof. Montgomery, of the Millersville Normal School, was introduced and gave an able lecture on Penmanship and Drawing, followed by Prof. Raub, of Lock Haven, on the subject of Grammar.

The evening was occupied by an Entertainment given by Prof. Kidd. The Courtroom was filled to its utmost capacity and all went away delighted.

Two classes of children from the Gettysburg schools—one under the care Miss Warren, and the other in charge of Miss McCreary, deserve particular notice, for singing during a number of sessions of the Institute.

On Wednesday morning Prof. Raub lectured on Grammar, and Prof. Montgomery on Geography, while Prof. Kidd continued his Elocutionary exercises. In the afternoon Prof. Montgomery lectured on Practical Teaching, followed by another Elocutionary exercise by Prof. Kidd.

The attendance of Teachers, Directors and citizens is unusually large. On Wednesday morning 130 Teachers were present.

I. O. O. F. DEDICATION.—The ceremonies connected with the Dedication of the new Odd Fellows Hall in York Springs Borough, on Tuesday last, drew together a large crowd, notwithstanding the heavy snow storm and the bad condition of the roads. Five Lodges and three Encampments were represented in the procession,—York Springs Lodge and Lincoln Encampment, Hanover Lodge and Eagle Encampment, M't Holly Lodge, Bendersville Lodge, and Gettys Lodge and Union Encampment. The Hall was dedicated by the District Deputy, assisted by H. A. Sheeler acting as G. Herald, H. C. Peters as G. Marshal; J. D. Worly as Herald of the East, C. A. Peacock as Herald of the South, H. J. Stahle as Herald of the West, E. W. Mumma as Herald of the North, and John Wolford as G. Chaplain.

The dedication services being completed, a Procession of members of the Order, headed by R. W. Sadler, Chief Marshal, and the Mechanicsburg Silver Cornet Band, was formed and marched the streets, returning to the Hall, where brief addresses were delivered by Col. John Wolford and D. A. Buehler, in the absence of Mr. Nicholson, the invited orator of the day. The Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity by ladies and gentlemen, members of the Order and citizens, many others being unable to get in. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the demonstration was a success. Had the day been pleasant, the attendance would have been much larger.

York Springs Lodge has reason to be proud of their new Hall. It is a large imposing three story building, the lower floor to be occupied as Stores, the second floor as a Town Hall, and the upper floor as a Lodge Room. It cost about $12,000. The Lodge Room has been handsomely furnished, and every thing arranged in good taste. It will compare favorably with the best in the State.

IMPORTANT TO EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.—Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Laws, "every administrator, executor, or trustee, having in charge or trust any legacy or distributive share, shall give notice thereof in writing, to the Assessor, or Assistant Assessor, of the district where the deceased grantor or bargainer last resided, within thirty days after he shall have taken charge of such trust."

The failure of executors, administrators and trustees to comply with the above provision of the Revenue law, often creates trouble and brings expense upon the estate which they represent, by compelling Assistant Assessors to enforce their attendance, and to make an investigation, though the estates may really not be liable to a tax. Personal property not exceeding $1,000 is exempt from taxation, but unless the proper representative of an estate takes the trouble to make the officer acquainted with its value, he must have an appraisement made, at the expense of the estate. By giving notice in time, this would be obviated.

FOR SALE.—A "Vulcan Heater," which can be used to heat a single room, or two rooms down and up stairs. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at "STAR & SENTINEL" office. tf

[For the Star and Sentinel.

FARMERS' CLUBS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A Farmers' Club in every town of Adams county is a great necessity. Let us have these clubs. They are considered of the greatest importance in most other farming communities. Let us have weekly meetings, too, in comfortable rooms, with libraries of good books and the leading Agricultural Journals of the country for inspection, and have farm matters generally discussed, and the information of each given to the others. There is no class in *our* county among whom there is so little real concert of action as our farmers. They seem to have no conference or agreement on the subject of wages, or any other common interest. By means of these local Clubs and a County Club, all matters affecting their general welfare could be arranged. These Clubs would also have a tendency to interest the young men—farmer's sons—in the pursuits of agriculture. It would elevate the occupation in their estimation, and prevent many of them from going off to less nobler, less remunerative and less healthful occupations.

J. S. G.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

NOTICE.

The various Bible Socities, recently established in this county, are hereby notified that a considerable assortment of Bibles and Testaments remains on hand, as the surplus of those ordered for the re-supply. Any of the local Societies, desiring to replenish their stock on hand, would do well to send in their orders without delay to the subscriber, as they will thereby save the expense of transportation, the price of the books being everywhere the same. This surplus, embracing German and English Bibles and Testaments, of all sizes and styles of binding, will be returned to Philadelphia on the 15th instant. Any orders, sent in before that date, will be cheerfully filled by CHARLES A. HAY.

GETTYSBURG, DEC. 3, 1869.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ORGANS.—An illustration of the advantages of a large production of any article, enabling the manufacturer to avail himself of the aid of machinery and most complete division of labor, and so to produce the best work at lowest cost, is afforded, by what the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. are now doing. It is well known that Cabinet Organs of their manufacture have for some time enjoyed the reputation of being the best in the world; and the demand for them from all countries has so increased that the Company have now occasion to produce *one hundred and fifty organs per week*.

This has enabled them to introduce a variety of ingenious machinery for the production of the various parts of the instruments, by which they get increased perfection in their work, and make a considerable saving in the cost. It is a part of their system to sell always at least remunerative profit, depending on increased amount of business for a satisfactory result to themselves. Accordingly they have recently reduced prices, and it is said, are now selling their famous organs at even less than it costs a small maker to produce inferior instruments. The public are thus the gainers by getting the best article at less than, without such advantages, they would have to pay for inferior work. This Company will not make the so-called "cheap" organs at any price. All their work is of the very best.

CARD.—To reduce stock the undersigned offers, for thirty days, the following desirable goods at COST many of them LESS than cost, viz:—Merinoes, Alpaccas, Poplins, Plaids, Wool Delaines, Printed Delaines, Long Shawls, Breakfast Shawls, Waterproofs, Coatings, Balmorals and Hoop Skirts, Blankets, Flannels, Furs, Glassware, Queensware, Carpets, and Oil cloths; also a full line of Men's and Boy's waer, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Gloves, Hosiery, Bows, &c.—Terms positively cash. FRANK D. DUPHORN, store north-west corner square.

dec.10,1869—tf

☞ We would call the particular attention of our readers to the advertisement of the American Knitting Machine Co. They offer a splendid opportunity to almost all classes to make money; particularly Farmers, who can get a great deal more for their wool by having one of these Machine in the house, and knitting their wool into stockings, &c. 1t

JACK FROST—Is here, and NORRIS is determined to keep people warm and comfortable, by selling clothing so cheap that every body can purchase Over Coats as low as $4.00 and good warm Under Coats at $3.50, also Under Shirts and Drawers at any price a man wants them, Knit Jackets, Government Blouses and Over Coats, cheap as dirt, and Genuine Buck Gloves the best in the country, and every thing that a man wants to keep himself comfortable. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Rubber Overs, &c., &c. Dont fail to call at Norris' Corner—Arnold's old Stand, if you want bargains. tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

THE CRISIS.—People in this section have not yet had any chance to be benefited by the crisis in financial affairs. An opportunity is now offered to those who wish to avail themselves of it—in the reduction of prices of Goods:—A fine quality of six quarter Waterproof, Black and White, for 1.15; Extra fine Gold mixed at 1.50; Fine Chinchilla Coating at 2.25; Good all wool Cassimeres for 1.00; all other Goods in proportion. In short, the intention is to make "a change in the base of operations." To satisfy all that this is no humbug we refer, by permission, to F. D. DUPHORN, store North West corner of the Square. A few more of those forty cent Hoop Skirts on hand. Dec. 3 tf.

NOTICE.—Orders for the Howe Sewing Machines should be directed to Gettysburg, instead of Granite Hill, as heretofore. 3t

BIERBOWER'S SEGARS have become noted for their high flavor, and every body who knows anything about good Tobacco has got in the habit of going direct to his establishment in the northeast corner of the diamond—fully assured that they can get just what they want, the very *best Segars*, made of prime tobacco, highly-flavored, and what is better still sold at prices *that can't be beat in or out of the city*. Strangers can't mistake the place. "*Punch*" always stands at the door, good humoredly inviting the passer-by to enter and enjoy the good things to be found there—Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, of the best brand, Merchaums, Pipes, &c.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

JOHN GRUEL

Has just received the largest assortment of

CHRISTMAS GOODS

ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

FINE CHINA TOYS,
BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE,
TOILET SETS,
TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES,

something for old and young—all of which he is selling very low. The public are invited to call and examine the stock. It will give him pleasure to show them.

Dec. 10, 1869—tf

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	4 50	@	5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 12	@	5 25
WHITE WHEAT,	1 35	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 18	@	1 38
CORN,	87	@	92
RYE,	95	@	97
OATS,	57	@	60
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 75	@	4 00
CLOVER-SEED,	8 50	@	8 75
FLAX-SEED,	2 25	@	2 30
BACON, SHOULDERS,	15½	@	16
" SIDES,	18½	@	19¼
" HAMS,	20	@	20
LARD,	18½	@	19
GOLD, New York,			1 23⅛

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			5 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 00
CORN,			70
RYE,			75
OATS,			40
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			3 00
CLOVER SEED,			7 00
POTATOES,	40	@	50
BUTTER,			35
LARD,			20
EGGS,			25
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			16
" SHOULDERS,			16
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

CLAPSADDLE—FREY.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. M. Bushman, Mr. Jacob Clapsaddle to Miss Susan Frey, all of this county.

CULP—SMITH.—On the 23d ult., by Rev. Mr. Balwalder, Mr. John Culp to Miss Mary Smith, both of Conowago twp.

KERRIGAN—GOLDEN.—On the 23d ult., by Rev. B. A. Shorb, Mr. John Kerrigan, of Mountpleasant twp., to Miss Carrie Golden, daughter of Levi Golden, of Mountjoy twp.

MCCREARY—MYERS.—On the 2d inst., by Rev. Dr. J. M. Clark, Mr. R. S. McCreary, of Gettysburg, to Miss Maggie A. Myers, of York Springs, Pa.

STERNER—BROUGHER.—On the 2d inst., by D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. Jeremiah A. Sterner of Tyrone twp., to Miss Catharine E. Brougher of Menallen twp.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BOLLINGER.—Near Littlestown, on the 19th ult., Jesse Hiram, infant son of Benj. F. and Henrietta E. Bollinger, aged 3 months and 16 days.

CHRONISTER.—On the 19th ult., Mr. Moses Chronister, of Reading township, aged 70 years 9 months and 4 days.

BUCHER.—On the 1st inst., Etta Alice Bucher, of Straban twp., aged 9 months and 24 days.

BECK.—At Philadelphia, on the 2d inst., Jacob Beck, son of Jacob Beck, of this place, aged 23 years, 2 months and 5 days. The deceased was a young man of exemplary character, kind and affectionate, and universally esteemed. His death falls heavily on a young and devoted wife, and a large circle of relatives.

Forever gone the well known form
That by our side faced death's dark storm;
The smile and voice have passed away
That cheered and brightened each sad day.
But why repine! a few more years,
A few more broken sighs and tears,
And we, enlisted with the dead,
Shall follow where his steps have led.

KECKLER.—On the 29th ult., Mary Keckler of Tyrone twp, aged 53 years, 8 months and 2 days.

MCCURDY.—In Gettysburg, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Anna C. McCurdy, relict of the late William McCurdy, in the 93d year of her age.

SNYDER.—In Littlestown, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Eliza C. Snyder, aged 27 years, 6 months and 12 days.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE account of HENRY HARBOLD, Guardian of the person and estate of GEORGE E. A. LENTZ, minor child of Eli Lentz, deceased, has been filed in the Orphans' Court of Adams county, and will be confirmed *on Tuesday, 11th day of January next*, unless cause to the contrary by shown. By the Court. H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

Dec. 10, 1869.—3t*

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., viz:

256. Second and final account of Frederick S. Bowers and Abraham Bowers, Administrators of Daniel Bowers, deceased.

257. First and final account of James Linn, Administrator of Jacob Mickley, deceased.

258. The first account of Samuel Pitzer, Executor of the Will of John Socks, Jr., deceased.

259. The account of John Cotilson, Executor of Abraham Jacobs, late of Latimore township, dec'd.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Dec. 10, 1869.—td

PETER BENTZ,

MUSIC EMPORIUM,

No. 30 East Market street, York, Penn'a.,

Sole Agent and Dealer in the following make of Pianos:

WM. KNABE & CO.,
GEORGE STECK & CO.,
J. C. BURNS,
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING & SONS.

Also, the Colibro Piano,

full 7 octaves, only 4 feet 10 inches long.

ALSO,

ORGANS,

manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, and NEEDHAM & SONS.

All Guaranteed for 5 years.

☞ Personal and careful attention given to the selection of Instruments. Address PETER BENTZ.

York, Pa., Dec. 10, 1869.—3m

THE REAL EXCELLENCE and Cheapness of our Clothing is the only secret of our great success.

THE PERFECTION OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

BEST MATERIALS. We use none but "all wool" goods every piece of which is well sponged, and carefully examined.

WELL CUT. Our cutters of Ready-made Clothing are such as could work in other establishments on Custom Work; their work combines comfort with style.

WELL MADE. Our hands are supplied with the best trimmings, and we see that they use them, and every article is thoroughly tested before being put into stock.

GUARANTEED. Every garment sold is accompanied with a legal guarantee, holding us responsible for the correctness of all the representations made.

LOWEST PRICED. It is conceded that our large business and many other advantages enable us to sell lower than any other house. We invite a fair comparison of prices.

FOR FALL AND WINTER OF 1869. We have made the GREATEST PREPARATIONS YET.

NUMBERLESS GARMENTS, ENDLESS VARIETY, CHOICEST SELECTIONS, GOODS TO WEAR WELL, STANDARD STYLES, LATEST FASHIONS, NEW FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ All our goods are marked at lower prices than were the same articles last year.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' WEAR Are especially well prepared to give satisfaction.

NEW AND BETTER CUTTERS, IMPROVED SYSTEM, GREATER DISPATCH. A FINER LINE OF GOODS THAN EVER. SCHOOL CLOTHES, SUNDAY CLOTHES, MANY NEW STYLES. WEARING QUALITIES UNEQUALED.

OAK HALL BUILDINGS

THE LARGEST IN THE STATE.

S. E. cor. 6th & MARKET Sts., Philadelphia, Embracing whole block on 6th from Market to Minor.

Oct. 22—tfm WANAMAKER & BROWN.

New Advertisements.

I was cured of Deafness and Catarrh by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. J.

Dec. 10—4w

A THIEF.

He has been traveling about humbugging druggists and private parties, mixing up and selling a base compound which he calls WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT. All of Wolcott's genuine remedies have a white outside wrapper (*with signature large*). Look out for counterfeits.

Six Pints of WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR for Catarrh and Colds in the head, or one Pint of Pain Paint, for Ulcers or Pain, sent free of express charges, on receipt of the money at 181 Chatham Square, N. Y; or one gallon of Pain Paint (double strength) for $20. Small bottles sold by all druggists.

Dec. 10—4w R. L. WOLCOTT.

BEST CABINET ORGANS

AT LOWEST PRICES.

That the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET and METROPOLITAN ORGANS are the BEST IN THE WORLD is proved by the almost unanimous opinion of professional musicians, by the award to them of SEVENTY-FIVE GOLD and SILVER MEDALS or other highest premiums, at principal industrial competitions within a few years, including the MEDAL at the PARIS EXPOSITION, and by a sale very much greater than that of any similar instruments. This Company manufacture ONLY FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENTS, and will not make "cheap organs" at any price, or suffer an inferior instrument to bear their name.—Having greatly increased their facilities for manufacture, by the introduction of new machinery and otherwise, they are now making BETTER ORGANS than EVER BEFORE, at increased economy in cost, which, in accordance with their fixed policy of selling always at least remunerative profit, they are now offering at PRICES OF INFERIOR WORK. FOUR OCTAVE ORGANS, Plain Walnut Case, $50. FIVE OCTAVE ORGANS, Double Reed, Solid Walnut Case, carved and paneled, with FIVE STOPS (Viola, Diapason, Melodia, Flute, Tremulant), $125. Other styles in proportion.

Circulars, with full particulars, including accurate drawings of the different styles of organs, and much information which will be of service to every purchaser of an organ, will be sent free, and postage paid, to any one desiring them.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont st., Boston; 596 Broadway, New York.

Dec. 10—4w

THE AMERICAN FAMILY

KNITTING MACHINE

Is presented to the public as the most

Simple, Durable, Compact and Cheap

Knitting Machine ever Invented.

PRICE, ONLY $25.

This Machine will run either backward or forward with equal facility;

Makes the same stitch as by Hand,

but far superior in every respect.

Will Knit 20,000 Stitches in one Minute,

AND DO PERFECT WORK, leaving every knot on the inside of the work. It will knit a pair of stockings (any size) in less than half an hour. It will knit

CLOSE OR OPEN, PLAIN OR RIBBED WORK,

with any kind of coarse or fine woolen yarn, or cotton silk, or linen. It will knit stockings with double heel and toe, drawers, hoods, sacks, smoking caps, comforts, purses, muffs, fringe, afghans, nubias, undersleeves, mittens, skating caps, lamp wicks, mats, cord, undershirts, shawls, jackets, cradle blankets, leggins, suspenders, wristers, tidies, tippets, tufted work, and in fact an endless variety of articles in every day use, as well as for ornament.

From $5 to $10 per Day

Can be made by any one with the American Knitting Machine, knitting stockings, &c., while expert operators can even make more knitting fancy work, which always commands a ready sale. A person can readily knit from twelve to fifteen pairs of stockings per day, the profit on which will be not less than forty cents per pair.

FARMERS

Can sell their wool at only forty to fifty cents per pound; but by getting the wool made into yarn at a small expense, and knitting it into socks, two or three dollars per pound can be realized.

On receipt of $25 we will forward a machine as ordered.

We wish to procure active AGENTS in every section of the United States and Canadas to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

Dec. 10—4w

BRONCHITIS, OR THROAT

DISEASE

THOSE AFFLICTED WILL FIND A REMEDY IN

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

BE CONVINCED BY POSITIVE PROOF, AND TEST IT YOURSELF.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, February 20th, 1869.

Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & CO.,

Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted for ten or twelve years with Bronchitis in its worst form, and have tried everything that I could buy recommended, but with little or no relief, until I used your ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, which gave me relief in a short time. I believe it is the best preparation extant, for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and I feel it my duty to say this much for my own case, so that others may try it and get relief.

Respectfully, MATHIAS FREEMAN.

We know Mr. Freeman well, and his statement above is correct. W. A GRAHAM & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Zanesville.

Dec. 10—4w

FORTY THOUSAND

CASES OF GOODS

were shipped from our house in One Year, to families clubs, and merchants, in every part of the country, from Maine to California, amounting in value to over

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Our facilities for transacting this immense business are better than ever before. We have agents in all the principal cities to purchase goods from the Manufacturers, Importers, and others, for CASH, and often at an immense sacrifice from the original cost of production.

Our stock consists, in part, of the following goods:—

SHAWLS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COTTONS, GINGHAMS, DRESS GOODS, TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., &c.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, SPOONS PLATED ON NICKEL SILVER, DESERT FORKS, FIVE-BOTTLE PLATED CASTORS, BRITANNIA WARE, GLASS WARE, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, in great variety.

ELEGANT FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS, BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, the newest and choicest styles in Morocco and Velvet Bindings.

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS, HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE BOXES, &c.

GOLD AND PLATED JEWELRY, OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

We have also made arrangements with some of the leading Publishing Houses, that will enable us to sell the standard and latest works of popular authors at about one-half the regular price:—such as BYRON, MOORE, BURNS, MILTON, and TENNYSON'S WORKS, in full Gilt and Cloth Bindings,—and hundreds of others.

These and everything else for

ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE.

We do not offer a single article of merchandise, that can be sold by regular dealers at our price. We do not ask you to buy goods from us unless we can sell them cheaper than you can obtain them in any other way,—while the greater part of our goods are sold at about

One-Half the Regular Rates.

We want good reliable agents in every part of the Country. By employing your spare time to form clubs and sending us orders, you can obtain the most liberal commissions, either in CASH or MERCHANDISE, and all goods sent by us will be as represented; and we guarantee satisfaction to every one dealing with our house.

As the Holidays are coming, we are making special arrangements to supply *every one* who reads our advertisement, with the most handsome and useful Holiday presents that can be thought of or wished for, and to enable them to procure them cheaply and expeditiously, we will give to any one who will become our Agent, ONE HUNDRED FREE TICKETS, enumerating some of the many different articles from which you can make your selection of Holiday presents.

For returning full clubs from these Free Tickets, accompanied by the cash, we will give the same extra premiums that we now give, just the same as if you had paid 10 cents for each one of your Tickets. We wish you to understand that not any other firm in the business can compete with us in any way whatever.

As this free ticket is only good for the Holidays you must send in your orders before the 20th of January, 1870.

"In every order amounting to over $50, accompanied by the cash, the Agent may retain $2.00, and in every order of over $100, $3.00 may be retained to

PAY THE EXPRESS CHARGES.

This offer is more especially to assist Agents in the Western and Southern States, but is open to all customers.

COMMISSIONS:

Agents will be paid ten per cent. in Cash or Merchandise, when they FILL UP THEIR ENTIRE CLUB, for which below we give a partial List of Commissions;

FOR AN ORDER OF $30, from a club of Thirty, we will pay the Agent, as commission, 28 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, Good Dress Pattern, Wool Square Shawl, French Cassimere Pants and Vest Pattern, Fine Large White Counterpane, etc., or $3.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $50, from a Club of Fifty, we will pay the Agent, as Commission, 45 yds. Sheeting, One pair heavy Wool Blankets, Poplin Dress pattern, Handsome Wool Square Shawl, Silver-Case Watch, etc., etc., or $5.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $100, from a Club of One Hundred, we will pay the Agent, as commission, 100 yds. good yard-wide sheeting, Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, Rich Long Wool Shawl, Suit of all Wool French Cassimere, etc., etc., or $10 in cash.

We do not employ any Travelling Agents, and customers should not pay money to persons purporting to be our agents, *unless personally acquainted*.

☞ SEND MONEY ALWAYS BY REGISTERED LETTERS.

For further particulars send for our new 8 page Catalogue,

PARKER & CO., 98 & 100 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

Oct. 22, 1869.—1y

HOUSE AND LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 28th day of December inst.*, a TRACT OF LAND, late the property of George Weismantel, deceased, in Cumberland township, one mile from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, adjoining lands of Josiah Benner and the Poor House farm, containing 3 ACRES, more or less, with a DWELLING HOUSE, Stable and other Improvements thereon. The land is valuable and the property desirable to any one wanting a small tract as a home.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN CONRAD, Guardian of Jacob Weismantel. R. G. McCREARY, Attorney for Mary Weismantel.

Dec. 10, 1869.—ts

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application has been made to the Governor for the pardon of HENRY HAGAN, convicted in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams County on the 20th day of August, 1869, of Gambling, and thereupon sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the County Jail and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution, and also indicted with others for keeping gambling device. HENRY HAGAN.

Dec. 10.-2t*

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

Family Sewing Machine.

OVER 400,000 NOW IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

SOLD ON LEASE PLAN;

$10 PER MONTH.

PETERSON & CARPENTER, *General Agents*. GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, JACOB'S BUILDING, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Nov. 12, 1869.—6m

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 Broadway, New York.

730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞ The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞ For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent, Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

June 11, 1869.—1y

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF

P. T. BARNUM

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF. IN ONE LARGE OCTAVO VOLUME—NEARLY 800 PAGES—PRINTED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN. 33 ELEGANT FULL PAGE ENGRAVINGS. It Embraces Forty Years Recollections of his Busy Life, as a Merchant, Manager, Banker, Lecturer, and Showman. No book published so acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents average from 50 to 100 subscribers a week. We offer extra inducements to Agents. Illustrated Catalogue and terms to Agents sent free.

J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

Nov. 12—8w

VINEGAR.—How made in 10 hours without drugs. For Circulars, address L. SAGE, Vinegar Works, Cromwell, Conn. [Nov. 26—8w

AGENTS WANTED FOR BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS AND BEHIND THE SCENES, by Olive Logan. A high-toned, rapid selling book. A complete expose of the show-world. 650 pages; 60 engravings. Prospectus and Sample free to Agents. PARMELEE & CO., Philadelphia, Pa, or Middletown, Conn. [Nov. 26—8w

AGENTS WANTED for our Great Household Work.

Our Home Physician!

A New Handy Book of Family Medicine By Dr. BEARD, of the University of the City of New York, assisted by medical professors in the various departments Three years devoted to its preparation. Quackery and humbuggery exposed. Professors in our leading medical colleges testify that it is the best family doctor book ever written. Outfit and sample free to agents.

A. H. HUBBARD, 400 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 26—4w

AGENTS WANTED.—Newest and greatest invention out—the New Self-adjusting Guides, for cutting perfect fitting Pants, Round-abouts, and Ladies' Dresses. Indispensible in every household. Address RAMSEY & SCOTT, Pittsburg, Pa. [Nov. 26—4w

WHERE? WHERE?

W H E R E ?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothes Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all "too numerous to insert."

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

PICTURES OF ALL STYLES.

Views of the Battle-field.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

Dec. 3, 1869—tf

Border Damages.

CLAIMANTS for Damages sustained in Adams County from the War, are hereby notified that an organized effort is being made to procure compensation for them during the coming winter, and that it is highly important for all interested to call immediately upon their Counsel, or the undersigned, Committee of the Bar at Gettysburg, to make the necessary arrangements to have their claims presented.

D. WILLS, WM. McCLEAN, J. C. NEELY, Committee.

..., 1869.—3t

STORE FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of ABEL T. WRIGHT, deceased, will sell at Private Sale, the STOCK A... FIXTURES of the old established, and well known ... of said deceased, situated in BENDERSVILLE, ... county, Penn'a. To Storekeepers, or those desiring to go into the business, a rare opportunity is offered. The stock on hand comprises a general assortment of ... saleable Goods.—A liberal discount will be made from cost prices, and terms made easy. The ... room will be rented low. Apply at once to the Administratrix residing on the premises.

JANE C. WRIGHT, Adm'x.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

CAUTION.

ONE CENT REWARD AND NO THANKS.—Ran away from the subscriber, residing in East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., on the 28th of November, 1869, a bound boy, indentured to me. His name is Samuel Ilgenfritz; his age about 12 years. All persons are hereby warned against trusting him on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts of his contracting.

MICHAEL SPANGLER.

Dec. 3, 1869.—3t*

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Paris by Sunlight and Gaslight

A WORK descriptive of the MYSTERIES, VIRTUES, VICES, SPLENDORS and CRIMES of the CITY OF PARIS.

It tells how Paris has become the Gayest and most Beautiful City in the world; how its Beauty and Splendor are purchased at a fearful cost of Misery and Suffering; how visitors are Swindled by Professional Adventurers; how Virtue and Vice go arm-in arm in the Beautiful City; how the most Fearful Crimes are committed and concealed; how money is squandered in useless luxury; and contains over 150 fine Engravings of noted Places, Life and Scenes in Paris.—Send for circulars and specimen pages. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—For How to Make the Farm Pay. A sure, safe and practical Guide to every Farmer, Stock Raiser, Gardener and Fruit Culturist. By this book yearly profits may be doubled, land increased in value, poor men made rich, and honest labor rewarded. *English and German.* Everybody buys it. 600 sold in a few townships. Hundreds in a single township. Agents can find no better work during the Fall and Winter. *Farmers and their sons can each make $100 per month.* Send for circular. Address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., 614 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

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BY SAMUEL BOWLES.

The most popular, valuable, and in every way BEST BOOK on the Great West ever published.

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We will send a handsome prospectus of our NEW ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE to any book agent, free of charge. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

SOMETHING in the *Star for Everybody*. STAR IN THE WEST, 1870. An 8-page Universalist family weekly, giving current secular news. Edited by Rev. Dr. WILLIAMSON & J. S. CANTWELL. $2 50 per year in advance. *Premium to new subscribers.* Send for specimen. Address WILLIAMSON & CANTWELL, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WOMEN OF NEW YORK;

Or, The Under World of the Great City.

The sins of every class of Society exposed. *Avoid the Railroad to ruin.* Signals of danger are up.—More Money in it for Live Agents than any other Book. Takes three presses all the time to print fast enough. *One Agent took 178 orders in 10 days.* 740 pages, 45 Illustrations. Price $3 50. Agents Wanted. Address N. Y BOOK CO., 145 Nassau st., New York.

"HUNTER'S GUIDE."—THE REAL "original." 22,000 sold. Tells how to hunt, trap and catch ALL animals from mink to bear. $10 tanning secrets. 64 pages, well bound. Every boy needs it. *It will PAY.* Money refunded if not satisfied. Only 25 cts., post-paid. Address HUNTER & CO., Publishers, Hinsdale, N. H.

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CONTAINING a Fairy Story for Christmas, Plays, Puzzles and Wonders. 16 large pages, illustrated. Sent FREE on receipt of 2 cent stamp for postage. ADAMS & CO., 25 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

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Under-clothes Supporter

Is the most perfect article of the kind ever offered to the public; made prettily fits nicely, giving ease and comfort and is just what every Mrs. wants. Mothers interested in the comfort and health of their daughters should examine its merits. For sale by JOHN L. SCHICK, Gettysburg, Pa.

Manufactured by D. B. SAUNDERS & CO., 96 Sumner st., Boston, Mass.

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AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

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IS AN EIGHT-PAGE WEEKLY PAPER—PRACTICAL IN ITS CHARACTER, WIDE-AWAKE AND ENTERTAINING.

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Publishers Youth's Companion,

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COLBURN'S PATENT

RED JACKET

AXE

Is better than our regular shaped Axes for these reasons: *First*—It cuts deeper. *Second*—It don't stick in the wood *Third*—It does not jar the hand.—*Fourth*—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. *Fifth*.—With the same labor you will do one-third more work than with regular Axes. Red paint has nothing to do with the good qualities of this Axe, for all our Axes are painted red. If your hardware store does not keep our goods, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or give you the name of the nearest dealer who keeps our Axes.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Sole owners of Colburn's and Red Jackets Patent.

Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

COLGATE & CO'S

TOILET SOAPS

[*ESTABLISHED* 1806, *NEW YORK*.]

For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BUSINESS CHANCE.—Wanted, a man in each town and city to manufacture and sell Weather Strips and Rubber Mouldings. *Patent run out, free to all.*—From $10 to $120 worth needed upon every building, from 300 to 500 per cent profit. Send your address upon stamped envelope, for full particulars and price list of *Materials*, ready to be put together, to REA BEADSTREE, Box 265, Boston, Mass.

COMMON SENSE!!!

WANTED—AGENTS, $250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars ☞ Beware of infringers. ☞ Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa. or St. Louis, Mo.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR OR DRUGGIST FOR SWEET QUININE—it equals (bitter) Quinine. Manufactured by F. STEARNS, FARR & CO., Chemists, New York.

$1140 How I made it in six months. Secret and sample mailed free. A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent Black or Brown. One Comb sent by mail for $1. For sale by Merchants & Druggists generally. Address Magic Comb Co., Springfield, Mass.

"STAR SPANGLED BANNER."—It still waves, better than ever. Rich, Rare, Racy. Ledger size. 40 columns. Wit, Humor Fun, Humbugs exposed. Elegant $2 steel plate "Evangeline" gratis to every subscriber. Only 75 cts. for a whole year—Steel plate FREE. Specimens 6 cts. Address BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H.

$75 to $200 per Month paid to Agents, salary or commission, to sell our Patent White Wire Clothes Lines. Address Hudson River Wire Works, 75 Wm. St., N. Y., Chicago, Richmond or Memphis. [Nov. 26, 1869.—4t

SIEVES

AND

WIRE CLOTH,

MANUFACTURED BY

SELLERS BROTHERS,

623 Market Street, Phila.

Sept. 24, 1869.—...

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides. Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or carload.

He will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

JOHN CRESS.

April 2, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE

Joseph Wible & Sons,

Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets,

GETTYSBURG PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce generally. The highest cash price paid for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, Tobaccos, Soaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store.

LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.

We will run a line of Cars to Baltimore weekly, to the Warehouse of EMERSON & CO., 128 North st., corner of Franklin, for the transportations of goods each way, leaving Gettysburg every Monday and returning on Wednesday.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice for those ordering.

April 9, 1869.—tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the Diamond to the corner of Railroad and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons.

April 9.—3t J. E. WIBLE.

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock.

A. E. ECKENRODE.

Jan. 22.—tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to, and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM, ALEXANDER COBEAN, JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 8, 1868.

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned is paying at his Ware-house, in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars &c. with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,

July 23, 1869.—tf

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of SIDNEY STUDEBAKER, deceased, late of Menallen township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMANDA STUDEBAKER, Executrix.

Nov. 12—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of DANIEL MICKLEY, late of Cashtown, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES LINN, Adm'r.

Nov. 26, 1869.—6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of CATHARINE SHEAFFER, late of Conowago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL RILEY, Ex'r.

Nov. 26, 1869.—6t

NOTICE.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, No. 3 November Term, 1869.

Whereas WILLIAM H. JACKSON did file his petition for Divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* against REBECCA JACKSON, upon which Subpoena was awarded, tested the 18th day of August A. D. 1869; and whereas an Alias Subpoena has issued in said case returnable the 24th day of January, A. D. 1870, the term of said Court—you, the said Rebecca Jackson, are requested to be and appear in your proper person, in said Court, on the 24th day of January, 1870, to answer the petition of your husband, the said William H. Jackson, and to show cause, if any you have, why he should not be divorced from the bands of matrimony.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

And now, Nov. 22, 1869, on motion in open Court, H. G. Wolf, of the Borough of Gettysburg, is appointed Commissioner to take testimony on the part of the petitioner above named—ten days notice to be given in one of the newspapers published in Gettysburg.

BY THE COURT.

To REBECCA JACKSON:—You are hereby notified that the depositions of witnesses, under the above rule, will be taken at my office, in the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Thursday, the 30th day of December*, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day.

H. G. WOLF, Com'r.

Dec. 3, 1869.—4t

NOTICE.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS. } *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said County:*

GREETING:—We command you that you attach RILEY L. HAMILTON, acceptor, late of your County, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession the same may be found, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Gettysburg, in and for the said County, on the *Fourth Monday of November inst.*, 1869, then and there to answer The Gettysburg National Bank, Endorsee, of a Plea in Debt; and that you also summons the said RILEY L. HAMILTON and all other persons in whose hands or possession the same goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them, may be attached, so that they be and appear before our said Court at the day and place aforementioned, to answer what shall be objected against him or them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Honorable ROBERT J. FISHER, Esq., President Judge of said Court at Gettysburg, the 9th of November, 1869.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

To RILEY L. HAMILTON:

Take notice that the above writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county by virtue of which your interest in various tracts of real estate has been attached.

Nov. 12, 1869.—5t PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Real and Personal Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of ABEL T. WRIGHT, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, *on Thursday, the 16th day of December inst.*, the valuable Personal Property of said deceased, at his late residence in Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., viz:

1 FAMILY HORSE, 1 excellent Milch Cow, 1 Rockaway Buggy, 1 one-horse Wagon, Hay Ladders, 1 set of Buggy Harness, 1 set Yankee Harness, new; Riding Saddle and Bridle; also, Halters, Chains, Bridles, &c., 1 Sleigh, Hay in the Mow, Corn and Potatoes by the bushel, a lot of Corn-fodder in shock, 1 Carpenter's Tool Chest and Tools, beside many other articles too numerous to mention, including Household and Kitchen Furniture, 1 Ward-robe, 2 Clocks, Bedsteads, Cupboard, Tables, Chairs, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known by JANE C. WRIGHT, Adm'x.

Dec. 3, 1869.—ts

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned offers at Private Sale his valuable FARM, situate in St. Thomas township, Franklin county, on the road from Campbelltown to the Warm Spring road, ¾ of a mile from the latter road, containing 71 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements are a new two-story FRAME DWELLING 16x24 feet with a Frame Barn 20x35 feet, and outbuildings. There is a never-failing Spring of water on the premises About 22 Acres are in good Timber, with a large proportion of excellent Meadow. The farm is under good fencing, and in good order, and conveniently located for Mills, School-Houses, &c. The terms will be easy to suit purchasers.

Persons desiring to view the premises will call on Daniel Knouse, residing on the adjoining farm. For further information address

HENRY MILTENBERGER, Graeffenburg, Adams co., Penna.

Oct. 29, 1869.—3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a VERY DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Straban township, about 1½ miles southwest of Newchester, adjoining lands of Henry Thomas, Esq., George Cashman, and others, containing 96 ACRES of Land in a high state of cultivation. The Improvements are a new weatherboarded COTTAGE HOUSE, Frame Barn, a thriving young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees, Grape Vines and Fruit Trees in the yard, a well of Water at the door; a never-failing Stream runs through the centre of the Farm. There is an abundance of Timber. The location is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, and Market.

The Property is well suited for division, and will be sold in Lots or entire to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the premises or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber or address by letter.

ABRAHAM PICKES.

New Chester, Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of ISRAEL BLAIR, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 11th day of December next*, at the late residence of said deceased, in New Oxford, Pa., a LOT OF GROUND, with a two-story FRAME DWELLING, containing 8 Rooms, with porch back and a good Cistern at the door. The HOUSE is as good as new, and convenient. Also, attached to it, A TWO-STORY FRAME SHOP, now occupied as a Dwelling and Post Office, with four Rooms. This is suitable for a Store Room, and the location desirable for any kind of business. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1870. Persons desiring to view the Property can do so by calling on the undersigned. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. on said day. Terms of Sale Cash.

SUSAN BLAIR, Adm'x.

Nov. 19, 1869.—ts

PRIVATE SALE

OF A FARM NEAR GETTYSBURG.

The undersigned having divided his Farm lying in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., about 1½ miles west of Gettysburg, to the right of Chambersburg turnpike, about ¼ mile, offers a portion of it at Private Sale. It contains about 115 acres of good farm land, with 30 acres of good Timber.—The Improvements are a new two-story Brick House, Frame Out-house, Frame Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. There is a fine young Orchard in good bearing condition of all kinds of Fruit. The greater part of the land has all been limed and is in a good state of cultivation.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase a farm near town, Markets, Churches, School-houses, should not fail to call and see this one.

THEODORE BENDER

July 16, 1869.—tf Gettysburg, Pa.

VALUABLE TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The undersigned, intending to remove from Gettysburg, offers at Private Sale the property in which he resides, on High street, adjoining property of John Hennig on the East and of Harriet Shilling on the West, fronting 30 feet on High street and running back to a twelve foot alley. The HOUSE is a new two-story Frame Building, conveniently arranged, with a large STABLE on the lot—everything being in first-rate order. It will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to JOHN W. WEIGLE.

Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 5, 1869.—tf*

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Executors of the Will of JOHN CANNON, dec'd, offer at Private Sale, the Valuable Real Estate of said decedent on the corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets directly opposite the COURT HOUSE, 46 feet on Baltimore street by 142 feet deep. Improved with a TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, marble cutting shop, and a well of excellent water, fruit, &c. This is one of the most desirable places in Gettysburg. Apply to

MARY A. CANNON, J. MARSHALL CANNON, Executors.

Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

CHEAP LANDS!

I have for sale more than 200 FARMS, varying in size from 10 Acres to 5000 Acres, and varying in price from $1 to $50 PER ACRE. The climate is unsurpassed. Soil adapted to the growth of Grain, Clover, Grass, Fruit and Grapes. Water is abundant and good.

CHEAP RAILROAD TICKETS will be provided for all who come to me to buy land.

☞ For catalogue of prices, &c., address JNO. R. GRETTER, Greensboro', N. C.

Sept. 3, 1869.—6m

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber wishes to dispose of his House and Lot situated on the Mummasburg Road and close to town.

The HOUSE is a new TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING with a one and half story Backbuilding, a Frame Stable, and a choice variety of Fruit. The buildings are all new having been put up within good materials but a few years ago.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase a property should not fail to call and see this one as it is a No. 1 property in all respects. Terms will made easy.

WM. H. STEINOUR, JR.

Gettysburg, Nov. 12, 1869.—3m

FOR SALE

My Property on Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE HOUSE is a two-story brick, Gas in it, a Hydrant in the yard with good outbuildings, choice varieties of Grapes, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Peach and dwarf Pear Trees on the lot. S. B. ROW.

Sept. 10.—tf

VALUABLE MILLS AT PRIVATE SALE.

No. 1—A very desirable Mill Property, with 15 ACRES OF LAND, on the head waters of the Monocacy, one mile from Harney, known as Linah's mill.

No. 2—One other Mill Property, with 40 ACRES OF LAND, on Marsh Creek, known as Sandoe's Mill, six miles west of Gettysburg.

No. 3—One other Mill Property, with 60 ACRES OF LAND, on the Turnpike leading from Abbottstown to Hanover, one mile from the latter place, known as Hollinger's Mill.

ALSO,

A CHOICE FARM,

containing 231 ACRES OF LAND, 30 ACRES IN TIMBER, mostly 100 Bushels of Lime to the Acre, with choice Buildings, two miles west of Gettysburg.

Gettysburg Sept. 24, 1869.—3m. GEO. ARNOLD.

P. S.—I would exchange one of the above Mill Properties for a good Farm in Adams county, Pa. GEO. ARNOLD.

WOOD FOR SALE, 300 CORDS OAK 200 HICKORY,

AT SANDOE'S MILL,

☞ Price $2 and $3 per cord on the ground.

Gettysburg, Aug. 28, 1869.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS

OF No. 1,

second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price or Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEO ARNOLD.

Feb. 5, 1869.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 23 feet front, on 40 feet lot, with two-story Brick Back Building, in first class repair, two doors from Court House, on Baltimore street, will be sold on accommodating terms. [June 11,—tf

HOLIDAYS!

NEW FIRM!

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS, at the old stand of SNYDER & Co., Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store), where they will always be prepared to take in the best style,

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, BON TONS, CARTES, IMPERIALS, AND ALL OTHER STYLES,

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

in great variety constantly on hand and for sale cheap ☞ Give us a call, everything done to please customers and give satisfaction.

S. N. SNYDER, JACOB PENNELL.

Nov. 19, 1869.—tf

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Dec. 10, 1869.

"A STICH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

Repairing any tool in time will more than save nine times the work, because a timely bracing or fastening will often save the shaking and jarring loose of the whole interstructure; and the stopping of a gap, or, better still, the repairing of a weak place in a fence before it becomes a gap, will not only save nine times the labor and material, but prevent the stock from becoming "breachy." A stich in time would be an infinite saving in keeping up the soil. A man owns a farm with virgin soil, similar to praries of the West or the Blue grass district in the Southwest; when he plows any portion of it and has obtained some prodigious crops, the virtue is lessened, as the yield becomes less; then, if he is a sensible person, he will see that there is need of a stich, and, having husbanded his resources, he will apply some farm manure. If a stock farmer feeds the dam right, nature sets him the example of a fine, glossy-skinned and plump, gambolling offspring; and when he weans the prosperous progeny, should the gambols cease and the frame lose the rounded form or appearance, he will know that a stich is needed in time to recover this lost ground, and if he is a man of intelligence, he will give such food and attention as will put the poor little animal into the right condition, and whoever cannot see when these stitches are necessary, or, better, cannot prevent the need of the preliminary stitch, is not fit for the business of a stock-raiser. Yet how many of the owners of the best land for farming purposes not only never think of a stich in time, but go on wasting and literally throwing away every means of renovating soil in a timely way, till their naturally good land is completely exhausted of every valuable constituent! How many go many miles in one direction, and then in another to purchase fine, pure bred stock, get it home with great care, and then, from carelessness or penuriousnoss, fail to follow the teachings of nature, and neglecting the warnings visible to the commonest mind, give no stich in time—which results in a degenerate race of animals, which, from the evils of one year's management, will take nine years to recover, and in fact in this application it is worse, for animals stinted will never thoroughly overcome the effect.

[From the American Stock Journal.

CARE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Farm implements cost a great deal of money, and should be well taken care of. It will pay very well to wear them out by judicious use; but it will not pay to let them lay about in fence corners, and other by places to *rot* out. There is no business in which care and economy should be more strictly applied than in farming. It is good economy to buy the labor saving machinery and the best implements to labor with, because time is saved and strength economized in using them; but this macinery and those tools should be carefully housed when not in use, otherwise if left exposed to the weather, the iron parts will rust, and the wooden parts will rot, and the money spent in purchasing them is wasted.

Some farmers let their plows lay where they plowed the last furrow in the fall, until they are wanted for use the next spring. Harrows and swingletrees share the same fate. If called on to subscribe for an agricultural journal costing one or two dollars, they will say they are too poor and cannot afford it, and they are in a likely way to remain poor by being too careless to take care of what has cost them money. Any farmer who will subscribe for and read an agricultural paper will gain information worth many times its price, if he will properly apply it. It will stand by him as a a friend giving just such council and advice as he needs, from the experience of others.

HOW TO UNHITCH A TEAM.—There is always a right way to do everything, and the right way to unhitch a team is that which is the quickest and safest. We have often noticed farm boys, and not only farm boys but men, disconnect a team from a wagon in a very unsafe manner; something as follows: The driver springs from the wagon goes to the sides of the horses, put up the lines, unbuckles them at the bits, lets down the neck-yoke, unhitches the tugs and leads the horses away disconnected.

Now this mode is very common, and very risky. Let us notice why. In the first place, as soon as the lines are put up you have lost your means of control, as soon as the pole is down your horses are in peril. Supposing they should take fright, which is common to the most quiet animals, the result of a team running with only the tugs hitched can be imagined. We have cases in mind where horses have sped a way with maddened fury in exactly this condition, the pole ploughing the ground, and at every plunge of the frenzied animals, the wagon striking on their heels, frightening them to desperation. Now the right way, or a good way at least, is to keep the lines in hand or where they can been reached until the tugs are all unhitched, then your team is free from the wagon unless a stationary neck-yoke is used, next go directly in front of the horses and let down the neck-yoke; and after this separate them.—*Ohio Farmer.*

ROOTS FLAVORING MILK.—In regard to the use of turnips, we have fed them to cows for several years, as also cabbages, and made butter all the while, and will challenge the most fastidious to detect any flavor of them in the butter. Such food, fed to cows in moderate quantities just before or immediately after milking, imparts no unpleasant flavor to the milk or butter. It is in overfeeding, and at unreasonable hours, that causes the trouble.

We consider cabbages one of the very best kinds of green food for cows. We allow the milk to stand forty-eight hours, and find no ill effect from the milk becoming thick.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Country Gentleman* say that rubbing the infected parts of the body with coal oil, is an effectual cure for the injury done by poisonous vines.

A PROMINENT New York farmer believes that the loss to farmers who do not cook food for stock is from 20 to 40 per cent.

THE *The New England Farmer* recommends going over grass fields in the spring of the year and scattering a sprinkling of grass seed.

THE time is fast coming when landed proprietors will be esteemed for the condition of their acres rather than for their extent of territory.

BABIES are the coupons attached to the bonds of matrimony. The interest is due at maturity.

Drugs, Medicines.

DR. R. HORNER

will resume the practice of Medicine. Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, PURE SPICES, &c.

DR. R. HORNER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE,

for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Sick Stomach, &c. Full directions with every bottle.
July 9, 1869-tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs. Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
Littlestown, May 13.—1y JAMES CRESS.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,
PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS
DYES AND DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,
INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine. Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
June 11, 1869.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a large assortment of

BOOKS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

Comprising English and American publications, handsomely illustrated, suitable as Holiday Gifts for

OLD AND YOUNG.

Also, a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books by standard authors, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Penknives, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c.
Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

Livery Stables.

THE EAGLE LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c. of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodation we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment. T. T. TATE.
May 29, 1867.—

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore.
May 21.-tf ANANA WEBEN

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg. Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class Livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons in debted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Dec. 3, 1869-tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Hardware and Groceries.

The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE and GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand on Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had in this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the City.
DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.
May 29, 1867.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.
R. C. COBEAN,
JAS CUNNINGHAM.
Oct. 22.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond.
Sept. 24, 1869—tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

Have just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

Made in latest styles and of best materials.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.
DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.
April 16, 1869.—tf

REMOVED!

New Store Room near Court-house!

D. H. KLINGEL

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store to his new Store Room, a few doors south of the Court-house, and nearly opposite the *Compiler* office, Baltimore, street, Gettysburg. He has laid in a large new stock of goods, which he will sell at reduced prices. He offers

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles.
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 16, 1869.-tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronise him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.
April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM,
THE STAR AND SENTINEL

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.
July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. REILING.

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent., viz:*

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. bonds, and Stocks all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier
Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869-tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " 6 MONTHS.
3 " " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS every kind free of charge as Commission, and will all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly a heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier
Gettysburg Nov. 6 1867-tf

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLF,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.
STOVER & WIBLE.
Aug-13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.
June 18, 1869-tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

An Omnibus for Passengers and Baggage run to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rai Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location a pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please This House is now open for the entertainment of the public and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage
May , 1867

1869. MILLINERY. 1869.

MISS McCREARY

Has just opened a large assortment of

BONNETS & HATS

of the winter styles, with

Feathers, Flowers & Ribbons

to match. All of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices.

Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.
Oct. 22, 1869.—3m

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 3 20 P. M., Harrisburg at 12 30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 10 P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg, at 2 45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train car thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

R. McCURDY Sup't.
Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.30, 5.35, and 8.10 A. M., and 12.20 noon, and 2.55 and 11 00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9.15 A. M. and 12.05 noon, 3.35, 6.35 and 10.00 P. M., and 6.00 A. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.30 and 5.35 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M., and 2.55 and 4.10 P. M., the 2.55 train stopping at Lebanon only; the 4.10 P. M. train stopping at all Stations and making connections for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Columbia and all intermediate stations between said points only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon, 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.00 and 8.00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 10.00 A. M., and 3.45 P. M., Herndon at 9.30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.33 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., and at 3.10 and 5.30 P. M., returning, Leave Schwenksville at 6.10 and 8.12 A. M. and 12.45 noon, connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 8.45 A. M., and 6.20 P. M. for Mt. Pleasant, arriving there at 10.20 A. M. and 7.20 P. M., returning, leave Mt Pleasant at 7.00 A. M., and 11.00 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading;) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg at 5.35 A. M. 4.10 and 11.00 P. M., and Reading at 12.43 midnight, and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, at 7.20 A. M. and 12.55 midnight, for New York and 9.40 A. M., and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., Dec. 3, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundys) for York.
10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundaays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.7 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
1.32 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday, stopping at Parkton only.
4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent.
Nov. 26, 1869.-tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Doubletrack route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. &	12.40 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.05 "	2.05 "
" "	leave	10.58 "	9.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arriv	9.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.35 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent Philadelphia [May 14, 1868.—t

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a hal feet inf grain and four feet eight inches in grass: No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machines, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,
George Lady,	Elisha Penrose,
Jonathan Wisler,	David Stewart
James Mickley,	W. Ross White,
Daniel Settle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Bender,	Andrew Weikert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Funt,	John Guinn,
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hoffman,
Wm. Gulden,	John N. Boyer,
Wm. Ross.	

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 23.—tf WM. WIBLE, Agent.

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain. It cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old Samborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

May 28, 1869—tf LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 55 feet long, 27 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association."

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

York *True Democrat*, Carlisle *Herald*, Harrisburg *Weekly Telegraph*, Hagerstown *Torchlight*, copy till forbid, and when discontinued send Bill to this office for collection.

Miscellaneous.

Chestnut and 12th Street PHILADELPHIA.

BAILEY & CO.,

JEWELERS.

GRAND OPENING

FOR THE

FALL

AND

CHRISTMAS TRADE

OF A

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF ALL THE

NOVELTIES

IN

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

BRIDAL GIFTS

A SPECIALTY.

BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest store in the world, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,

NEW MARBLE STORE,

Chestnut and 12th Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 15, 1869.—3m

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE **ONE DOLLAR** *pr. BOTTLE.*

E. M. TURS & CO, MANCHESTER,
Proprietors, N. H.
Nov. 26, 1869—6m

100,000 SUBSCRIBERS

FOR

APPLETONS' JOURNAL

OF

LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND ART,

MAY BE OBTAINED BY

The Formation of Clubs

IN

EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE,

IN ADDITION TO

The large circulation which it now enjoys.

It is universally conceded by both the Press and the Public, as evidenced by the warm encomiums received from notices and private letters that reach us daily, to be the

BEST FAMILY PAPER EVER ISSUED.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

And consists of thirty-two quarto pages, each number attractively illustrated. Its contents consist of serial Novels and short Stories, Essays upon Literary and Social Topics, Sketches of Travel and Adventure, and papers upon all the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people, whether of town or country.

Price 10c. per Number, or $4 per annum in advance
Subscriptions received for 12, 6, or 3 months.
SPECIAL CLUB TERMS furnished on application to the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & CO.
90, 92 and 94 Grand Street, N. Y.
Nov. 26, 1869.—4t

HORRIBLE DEATHS

Occur almost everyday from the explosion of Coal Oil Lamps.

Coal Oil has become so inferior now-a-day as to render it unsafe in its use as an illuminating or burning fluid.

"KING'S NON-EXPLOSIVE BRILLIANT ILLUMINATING FLUID,"

is the article that now far excells the Coal Oil, in its safety, brilliancy and economy. It is perfectly safe, being a Non-Explosive Fluid, inasmuch as a lighted match may be thrown into the *bowl of the lamp,* while burning without danger of explosion.

It is void of *grease*, but can be used for removing the same from wood or any fabric.

It is a trifle cheaper than Coal Oil and every family should use it, and do away with this

EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL.

Retail Dealers of burning fluids can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices, by addressing all orders to

E. M. YOUNT,
at the Washington House, Gettysburg, Pa., Sole Agent for the County of Adams. [Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

Ladies' Fancy Furs!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH STREET.,

Middle of the Block, bet. 7th and 8th St., South Side, PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands, in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Adams and adjacent Counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in this city. All Furs Warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 1, 1869.—4m

HUTLON & McCONNELL,

FURNITURE

WAREROOMS,

No. 809 Market street, north side,

PHILADELPHIA.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM and CHAMBER FURNITURE of the LATEST STYLES and BEST MANUFACTURE; also, FEATHER BEDS and MATTRESSES.
Sept. 17, 1869.—3m

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

MRS. A. M. BINDER has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris.

LACES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, BRIDAL VEILS, FLOWERS, FINE JEWELRY, and TRIMMED PAPER PATTERNS.

Exclusive, agent for Mrs. M. Work's celebrated system for cutting ladies' dresses, sacques, basques, &c.

N. W. corner of Eleventh and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 17, 1869—3m

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE ROOMS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WARNER & CO.

INVITE special attention to their large assortment of Household Furniture, all of the best make and latest styles, which they are selling at City prices.

COTTAGE SUITS,

Containing BEDSTEAD, BUREAU, WASH-STAND, TEAPOY TABLE, FOUR CHAIRS, NURSE ROCKER, and TOWEL RACK—sets as low as $30. Also,

PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE,

of all kinds in separate pieces—SOFAS, TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, BUREAUS, TOWEL RACKS, WARDROBES, WORK TABLES, DINING and BREAKFAST TABLES, EXTENSIVE TABLES, CRIBS, MATTRESSES, HAT RACKS, WHAT-NOTS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, STEP LADDERS, BRACKETS, &c., &c., and a large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

TUCKER SPRING BOTTOM.

Call and Examine!

South-east corner of Centre Square.
Oct. 22, 1869.—tf

BUILDERS.

MATERIAL

IN ALL VARIETIES.

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
FRAMES,
MOULDINGS,
MANTELS.

WILL C. HUTCHENS,

No. 69 ST. CHARLES St., BALTIMORE.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Parties ordering from seeing this advertisement will confer a favor by mentioning the name of the paper. [Sept. 17, 1869.—3m*

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

Jewellers,

902 CHESTNUT ST.,

Have rebuilt, enlarged and remodeled their establishment, destroyed by fire in January last, and have opened the same for business.

With an Entire New Stock

OF

Manufactured & Improved Goods,

Superior to any they have heretofore offered to the Public.

They most cordially invite all to visit and inspect their Store.

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
902 CHESTNUT STREET.
Sept. 24 [Mar. 4, 1869.—1y

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg. Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call.

Farms and Woodland.

98 ACRES OF WHICH 40 ACRES TIMBER for $1,80
A GOOD FARM, GOOD BUILDINGS and TIMBER near Gettysburg granite land.
A No. 1 FARM near Gettysburg red gravel land.
A FARM, 130 ACRES, AT $30 PER ACRE.
A TRACT OF GOOD LAND, 65 ACRES, AT $35 PER ACRE.
A VERY GOOD FARM, WITH 100 ACRES HEAVY TIMBER, AT $45 PER ACRE, VERY CHEAP.
100 ACRES, WITH VERY GOOD BUILDINGS and 10 ACRES CHESTNUT TIMBER, FOR $6,000.
A VERY CHEAP FARM, GOOD LAND AND GOOD BUILDINGS, AT $36 PER ACRE.
A FARM, 100 ACRES, near Gettysburg.
A VERY GOOD FARM AND GOOD BUILDING, AT $50 PER ACRE, two miles from Gettysburg.
A FARM, four miles from Gettysburg, $30 PER ACRE CHEAP.
A VERY GOOD GRASS FARM, two miles from Gettysburg.
A GOOD AND CHEAP TAVERN AND LOTS ADJOINING.
A VERY GOOD FARM IN GOOD ORDER, $55 PER ACRE.
A GOOD FARM, BUILDINGS ALL NEW, $5,000—ALSO MANY OTHER TRACTS.
ALSO HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS IN TOWN

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at law.
Gettysburg, June 11 1869.—tf

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3 It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Lives, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Latimore tp.; John Cress, Gettysburg; H. P. Bigham, Greenmount; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mountjoy tp.; Andrew Haverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.
Oct. 29, 1869.—1y

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

REMOVAL.

JACOB HARLEY,

JEWELER,

Invites his patrons and the public generally, to his New Store,

No. 1320 Chestnut st., Philadelphia,

where they will find a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, at Moderate Prices.

N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired.

JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of all kinds made to order. [July 16, 1869.—6m

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

—saves 38 per cent. of oil—no bad odor—will not break or wear out, because metalic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as light.

For full particulars address, with stamp,
BENJ. F. BOWEN,
2d Floor, Mechanics' Bank,
Harrisburg, Pa.
Oct 15, 1869.-tf

SENT FREE.

M. O'KEEFE, SON, & CO.'S

SEED CATALOGUE

and GUIDE to the

FLOWER & VEGETABLE

GARDEN, FOR 1870.

Published in January. Every lover of Flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO., Ellwanger & Barry's Block, Rochester, N. Y.
Oct. 22, 1869.—7½m

Groceries.

GROCERIES & LUMBER.

H. Keefer's Store,

ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE St., GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City, Provisions, Dried and Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.
Aug. 6, 1869.—tf

NEW GROCERY.

AMOS ECKERT,

York st., opposite Chrismer's Bakery, Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

INVITES the attention of the Public to an entirely new and choice

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
DRIED FRUIT,
COAL-OIL,
BUCKETS,
BASKETS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Notions.

Hoping to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call, I solicit a share of the public patronage. AMOS ECKERT.
Sept. 17, 1869.—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Mishler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.
April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.
Dec. 4, 1867.-t.

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
Sept. 25, 1867.-tf J. W. CRESS

GROCERY.

WM. B. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give us a call.
March 19, 1869—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that having purchased the interest of his Partner (L. V. B. SORES) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY; SILVER, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS; GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES; also, CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS AND BRIDGES.

Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

No. 148 NORTH SECOND STREET, corner of Quarry PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 13, 1869.—1y

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $13,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

Cook and Parlor

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS.

The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

Coal and Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

Call & Examine!

C. H. BUEHLER'S

Ware Rooms,

CORNER OF CARLISLE RAILROAD STREET.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867 JACOB REILEY

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits, orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of

HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c &c.,

which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,

TRUNKS of all kinds.

REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 30 years, I can guarantee the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.
May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

CABBAGE SEED.

I HAVE grown, and will send by mail the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE:

"STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 15 to 23 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.

Mammoth Drumhead

—equal in quality with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs.

The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 40 cts. for one package, or 85 cts. for both varieties.

Directions for successful cultivation ... each package. Several Specimens of the a... eties were on exhibition at the last agricultural ... in Gettysburg.

Address SOLOMON WEIL...
Bigler, Adams...
Oct. 8.—tf

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and cheap at this office.

HARPER, McPHERSON &

PROPRIETORS AND PUBL

Baltimore st. between Court-hous Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICA

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is pub day morning, at $2.00 a year in ad if not paid within the year. No s continued until all arearages a the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted rates. A liberal reduction will be advertising by the quarter, half Special notices will be inserted at be agreed upon.

The circulation of the STAR is one half larger than that ever newspaper in Adams county; as tising medium, it cannot be exc

JOB WORK of all kinds will be ted and at fair rates. Hand-bills Pamphlets, &c., in every variety printed at short notice. TERMS C

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS D

(See Advertisement

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

R. G. McCreary, York street, in resid
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st.
J. M. Krauth, Baltimore st., second
D. Wills, on Public Square, in resid
A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahn
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in r

BARBER.

J. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street,

BAKERY.

Boltzer Newport corner Washington

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS

D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st. opp.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, se
John M. Reiling, Carlisle street, near

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington Stre

BUTCHERING.

Stover & Wible, Chambersburg Str
Geo. A. Codori, West Middle Stree

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &c.

John Gruel, Chambersburg street, ne

CARPENTERS AND CONTRAC

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York stree
Wm. Chritzman, Washington st., nea
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, ne

CARRIAGES, &C.

Perry J. Tate, Chambersburg street,
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, nea
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st. seco

CLOTHING.

R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Balti
F. Cunningham, Baltimore street,
T. C. Norris, South West corner of D
Samuel Wolf, corner of York and Pu

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &c

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and

DENTIST.

Dr. J. E. Berkstresser, York street,
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, oppo

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., nea
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square
R. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Chri

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto. a
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Publ
Rebert & Elliot, Balt. st. opposite the
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and Yo
F. D. Duphorn, corner of Diamond an

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and R
John Cress, cor. Stratton and Railroa
Jos. Wible & Sons, cor. Washington a
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street,

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Strat

GAS FITTER.

R. . Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &C.

J. W. Cress, cor. Chambersburg and P
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite
Wm. B. Meals, York st., second squar
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and R
McCurdy, Carlisle st.
Gillespie, York st., first square
H. Keefer, Baltimore street, third sq
Amos Eckert, York street, first squa

FURNITURE ROOMS.

Warner & Co., S. E. corner of Diamo

HARDWARE AND CUTLER

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street,
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. a

HARNESS, &C.

D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposit
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near pass

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &C

S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg stree
Jacob Brinkerhoff, cor. of York st., a
T. C. Norris, South West corner of D
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltim
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and Yo

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel J. L. Tate, proprietor, co burg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. Myers, propri burg street, opposite Christ's Chur

LIVERY STABLES.

N. Weaver & Son, Washington st., bersburg.
P. J. Tate & Bro., Chambersburg stre Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.

J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore an
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Str

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Tipton & Myers, York street, opposit
Snyder & Pensyl, Baltimore street, o

PHYSICIANS.

J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, ne
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg & W

PRINTING OFFICE.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., be the Court House and Public Squar

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and

SEGAR STORE.

Washington Bierbower, N. E. corner

TAILOR.

J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first
Wm. T. King, York street, opposite t

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HAN

Jeremiah Culp, York street, second a

UPHOLSTERER.

Wm. E. Culp, Washington street, nea

WATCHMAKER.

Wm. P. McCartney, Balto. street, firs

Professional Cards

J. M. KRAUTH, A... Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collecti business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of... June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY, A... Law, ... one door west of ... ... Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, C... Settlement of Estates. All legal ... Pensions, Bounty, Back-pa... C... U. States, at all times prompt... ... attended to. ... located, and choice ... in Iowa and other western States. June 18, 1869.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTO... LAW, will promptly attend to... all other Business entrusted to his care... Office between Fahnestock and ... stores, Baltimore street, Gettysb... May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ... NEY AT LAW, will promptly at... ... all other business entrusted t... ... Office at his residence in the three ... opposite the Court House. [Gettysbur...

DAVID WILLS, ATT... AT LAW, Office at his residence in... corner of Centre Square. May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, ... S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Wa... OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE H... June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTRON... Having located at NEW SALEM... to all branches of his profession, and ... his office when not professionally engag... McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O., ... Adams county, Pa. ... Ju...

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL ... Has his Office at his residence ... treet, two doors above the *Compiler* O... Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D... Office in Chambersburg street, nearl... Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A... Having been in constant practice... patients can be assured of good work.

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSE... ist, having located in Gettysbu... ervices to the public. Office in York ... opposite the Globe Inn, where he will b... to attend to any case within the province o... Persons in want of full or partial set... ... invited to call. Terms reasonable. July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFE... *Littlestown, Adams co.,* ... HAVING permanently located in ... engage in the general practice of ... Surgery. Office in Lombard street, ... treet. ... [...

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AT WM. J. MARTIN'S, is the place ... terial for a good Mince Pies.

RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
PRUNES,
CITRONS,
CRANBERRI...
AND ...

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